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REPORT
ON THE
SANITARY ADMINISTRATION OF THE PUNJAB
AND
PROCEEDINGS OF THE SANITARY BOARD
for the year 1921

BY
LIEUTENANT-COLONEL W. H. C. FORSTER, D.P.H., I.M.S.,
Director of Public Health, Punjab.

AND
THE REPORT ON SANITARY WORKS FOR 1921

BY
MR. A. R. ASTBURY,
Sanitary Engineer, Punjab.



Section II.—European Army.

No remarks.

Section III.—Native Army.

No remarks.

Section IV.—Jails.

No remarks.

Section VII.—Vaccination.

(Separate report.)

Section VIII.—Sanitary Works, Military.

No remarks.

April 1891

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(The text of the Sanitary Report is limited to 20 pages and that of the Sanitary Engineer to 4 pages.)

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*Proceedings of the Punjab Government (Ministry of Education)
in the Home-Medical & Sanitary Department, No. 18725-A.,
dated 4th July 1922.*

READ—

The Report on the Sanitary Administration of the Punjab for the year 1921.

REMARKS.—The year 1921 was healthy though it did not come up to 1920 in this respect. Until the breaking of the monsoon rains at the end of June, rainfall was in defect, with unclouded skies and low humidity.

For the rest of the year the rainfall was generally normal or in excess with very heavy falls in October and December and during this period humidity was above normal. Seasonal mortality was highest in September and October; July was the healthiest month. The prices of food grains rose again owing to unsatisfactory harvests; but it appears that the wages of the labouring classes were also high.

2. The publication of the results of the 1921 Census has provided useful data for comparison with the annual vital statistics, and from these Colonel Forster has drawn some interesting deductions. The Punjab Government (Ministry of Education) note in particular the effect of emigration—which during this decade must have been largely an emigration of the military classes in service—shown in the excess of the population, as estimated by adding the difference between births and deaths to that last recorded, over that now enumerated; and also the indication provided by the large increase in the irrigated districts that a stimulus to gain will maintain a population in areas favourable to malarial conditions. The birth rate calculated on the census population for the year under review was 41.5 and the death rate, which was increased by the cholera epidemic was 30.1. The Punjab still figures as the province with the highest birth rate, while coming low down on the inter-provincial list for deaths. The excess of births over deaths was lower than in the preceding year. Multán town shows an increase in the birth rate, (now 52 per mille), while that of Lahore and Amritsar has declined. Among the districts, Lyallpur comes first with 48.7, and has also the largest excess of births over deaths. Montgomery and Sheikhupura have the lowest death rates, and Kangra and Rawalpindi the highest. The birth rate for males exceeded that for females by 2.3, which is the same proportion as in the preceding year. It may be noted that only in the Jullundur District the death rate for

female infants exceeded that for males : it is only after the age of 10 years that the death rate of females is now appreciably in excess throughout the Province.

3. Cholera was again epidemic in the province during 1921 after the comparative freedom of 1920, the total mortality of 19,215 being the highest on record since 1900, and was particularly severe in the Kángra District. Infection in the first instance was traced to Hardwar in practically all cases.

Thence it was borne, in rural districts, by means of water supply (but not in Lahore, where this possibility was carefully investigated) Government appreciate the emphasis which the Director of Public Health accordingly places on the necessity for the extension of District Health agencies; but under present conditions the cost of such expansion falls almost directly on Government and is therefore subject to the same considerations of financial stringency as others schemes which have recently been held up.

4. On the other hand, the number of deaths from small-pox was less than half that recorded for the previous year, the general features of the year remaining the same. With regard to plague the year has an excellent record, the total of 7,992 deaths being the lowest, except for 1916, since the appearance of the disease in the province; and the Punjab was, the first time on record, free from plague for a period of 14 weeks from June to September.

5. Deaths due to "fever" showed an increase over the last year owing to innundations in the districts of Dera Gházi Khan and Shahpur, but were still below the quinquennial mean. Influenza and relapsing fever again made an appearance.

6. Several large plans for drainage schemes with the object of reducing mortality have engaged the attention of the Drainage Board. When these schemes have been completed the natural drainage channels of the areas concerned will then be maintained by the Irrigation Department. The Sanitary Board has had a difficult task in improving rural water supplies, but steady progress is being made in the important measures with the assistance of the recently constituted Health Agencies. The post of Sanitary Engineer to Government was held during the year under review by Mr. Astbury, and the thanks of Government are due to him and his staff.

7. Lieutenant-Colonel Forster held charge of the office of Sanitary Commissioner (the title of which was changed at the end of the year to Director of Public Health) for the first

two months only, and then made over officiating charge to Lieutenant-Colonel H. M. Mackenzie, I.M.S., who was in turn relieved temporarily in October by Bt.-Lieutenant-Colonel C. A. Gill. Colonel Forster is now confirmed in the post to which he has for some time past devoted so much energy and ability.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the foregoing remarks be circulated with the report and be furnished with the usual number of copies of the report to the Government of India, also that the review be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette*.

Ordered also that a copy be furnished to the Director of Public Health, Punjab, for information.

By order of the Government (Ministry of Education).

A. LATIFI,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab,

Transferred Departments.

FAZL-I-HUSAIN,

Minister for Education.



PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Errata to the Annual Sanitary Report of the Punjab, 1921.

1. *For 1·59 in line 5 of paragraph 12 read 31·59.*
2. *For 195·88 in line 12 of sub-paragraph 4 of paragraph 15 read 195·38.*
3. *For 2,896 and 2,584 in line 1 of paragraph 24 read 2,881 and 2,569, respectively.*
4. *For 2,203 in line 17 of paragraph 24 read 2204.*
5. *For "32,789 in December" in line 10 of paragraph 25 read "31,833 in February."*
6. *For 26·8 in line 16 of paragraph 25 read 26·3.*
7. *For 11,457 in line 5 of paragraph 38 read 114,577.*
8. *Appendix A, page II (item 16), against Tandlianwala water supply scheme, for 2,624 read 9,624.*
9. *Annual Form No. II, column 15, against Rohtak, for 0·02 read 0·002.*
10. *Annual Form No. IV, column 6, against Simla, for 10,250 read 10,205.*
11. *Annual Form No. IV, column 21, against Ferozepore, for 389 read 398.*
12. *Annual Form No. IV, column 126, against Attock, for 34·91 read 34·01.*
13. *Annual Form No. IV, column 130, against Sialkot, for 66·06 read 26·06.*
14. *Annual Form No. VI, column 29, against Simla, for 6·03 read 6·02.*
15. *Annual Form No. VI, column 3, against Kangra, for 57,572 read 757,572.*
16. *Annual Form No. VI, column 3, against Rawalpindi, for 48,345 read 483,045.*
17. *Annual Form No. VI, column 25, against Hissar, for 19·21 read 19·24.*
18. *Annual Form No. VI, Gujranwala District, against Pindi Bhattian town in column 7, for 49·26 read 48·26.*
19. *Annual Form No. VI, Attock District, column 13, against Hazro town, for 21 read 41.*

20. Annual Form No. VI, column 27, against total of the Province, *for 2.2 read 2.72.*

21. Annual Form No. VIII, column 26, against Ferozepore, *for 0.21 read 0.20.*

22. Annual Form No. VIII, column 23, against Muzaffargarh, *for 86 read 85.*

23. Annual Form No. VIII, column 19, against Dera Ghazi Khan, *for 41 read 61.*

24. Annual Form No. VIII, column 23, against total of the Province *for 2,133 read 2132.*

25. Statement No. I, column 4, against total of British Districts, *for 144 read 140.*

26. Statement No. I, column 4, against grand total, *for 149 read 145.*

27. Statement No. I, column 8, against total of British Districts, *for 652 read 651.*

28. Statement No. I, column 8, against grand total, *for 752 read 751.*

29. Statement No. I, column 29, against total of British Districts, *for 2,584 read 2,569.*

30. Statement No. I, column 28, against grand total, *for 2,896 read 2,881.*

SECTION I.

Chief meteorological features. THE Director-General of Observatories has kindly furnished the following brief summary of the chief meteorological features of the Punjab for the year 1921.

The east and north Punjab received about half the normal amount of rainfall in January and a quarter of the normal in February ; the south-west Punjab had less than 10 per cent. of the normal in these two months. The hot weather period March to May was almost completely dry over the whole Punjab, the total fall being 0·14" in the east and north and 0·05" in the south-west. Monsoon rains extended into the Punjab in the third week of June, but the total fall of the month was in slight to moderate defect. In July and August rainfall was in considerable excess in the south-west Punjab, but did not differ much from the normal in the east and north Punjab. A sudden flood in the Jhelum river on the 13th August due to heavy rains in the north Punjab hills on the night of the 12th reduced, according to newspaper accounts, the upper part of the Jhelum city to a mass of *débris*. In September rainfall was in slight defect in the east and north Punjab but nearly normal in the south-west Punjab. Unusually early and heavy winter rains in the third week of October made the total fall of that month five times the normal in the east and north Punjab and nearly seven times the normal in the south-west Punjab. November was, on the other hand, absolutely dry ; but December was again a month of heavy rains, the excess being 100 per cent. in the east and north Punjab and 367 per cent. in the south-west Punjab.

Skies were generally less clouded than usual and humidity was in defect from January to July ; both humidity and cloud proportion were above normal during the rest of the year. Maximum temperature was high from January to May, and the minimum was also high in March, April and May. In the remaining months minimum temperature was normal except in December, when it was in excess ; maximum temperature was above normal in July, but below it in August and October.

2. The Director of Land Records, Punjab, has furnished me with the usual return which shows that the average retail price of wheat during the year 1921 was $5\frac{3}{8}$ seers per rupee at Multan, $5\frac{1}{8}$ at Ambala and Lahore, and $4\frac{3}{4}$ at Rawalpindi.

The average rates of barley were $7\frac{1}{16}$ seers at Ambala and $7\frac{3}{4}$ at Lahore and $7\frac{3}{16}$ each at Rawalpindi and Multan and that

of jowar $7\frac{7}{8}$, 6, $4\frac{1}{2}$ and $6\frac{7}{8}$, respectively. As regards bajra the average rates varied from $4\frac{3}{4}$ to $6\frac{9}{16}$ at the principal markets at Rawalpindi, Lahore, Multan and Ambala, that of maize $6\frac{1}{8}$ to 7 seers and that of gram from $5\frac{5}{16}$ to $5\frac{7}{8}$ seers per rupee.

It will be seen that the prices during the year under report were higher than in the preceding year owing to the failure of monsoon and winter rains and the consequent unsatisfactory outturn of both the kharif and rabi harvests.

3. Wages have risen considerably since the Second Regular Survey of the Punjab taken in 1917, but no data are available for determining the extent of this rise.

Wages of labour.

SECTION V.—VITAL STATISTICS.

4. According to the census of March 1921 the population of the Punjab for which statistics are given in this Report was 20,517,606. (It should be noted that the population of the "Statistical" Punjab is obtained thus :—The civil population of British Districts less (1) population of cantonments, (2) population of Punjab States, (3) population of the Biloch Trans-Frontier Tract.)

It is interesting to compare the population as actually enumerated with the population as estimated by the "natural increment" method, *i.e.*, the progressive total obtained by adding yearly the excess of births over deaths to the last Census population. The sub-joined table gives such a comparison for the last three census periods :—

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Census population.</i>	<i>Estimated population.</i>	<i>Excess or deficit of census population.</i>
1901	20,108,690	20,094,396	+ 14,294
1911	19,731,722	19,912,134	— 180,412
1921	20,517,606	20,773,189	— 255,583

It will be seen that in 1921 the enumerated population was 255,583 less than the estimated population. The deficit to a small extent may be due to errors of registration with a bias against deaths but in the main must be attributed to emigration.

In 1912 Delhi Province was excluded from the Punjab—a change not shown in the above table which is purely for the purpose of comparing enumerated and estimated populations. In all subsequent comparisons the population of Delhi Province has been excluded throughout.

The 1921 enumerated population of 20,517,606 comprises 11,204,834 males, 9,312,772 females ; the corresponding figures for 1911 being total population 19,337,146, males 10,608,101, females 8,729,045. The nett and percentage increases over 1911

are, therefore, total population 1,180,46 (6·10 per cent.), males 593,733 (5·63 per cent.), females 583,727 (6·69 per cent.)

Taking the broad result first it is satisfactory to note that there is an increase of population; the 1911 Census showed an actual decrease of population. Owing to devastating epidemics population does not increase rapidly in the Punjab, the total increase in British territory since 1881 being only 3,746,114.

Turning to details the following districts show a decrease in population as compared with 1911 :—

<i>Per cent.</i>			<i>Per cent.</i>		
Gurgaon	...	6·47	Attock	...	1·41
Kangra	...	0·25	Muzaffargarh	...	0·17
Jhelum	...	5·68	Dera Ghazi Khan	...	6·16

In the Kangra and Attock Districts the decrease is entirely contributed by males and in the Muzaffargarh District by females.

An interesting point brought out by the figures for the period 1881—1921 is that the Ambala District for that period shows the greatest absolute decrease, *viz.*, 149,973. Gurgaon district however has much the most interesting history. For the period 1901—1921 the decrease of the population is equivalent to 19·4 per cent. During the decade 1891—1901 it showed an increase of population, but in all other census periods a serious decrease. The explanation almost universally adopted is the unhealthiness of the district. The district certainly is unhealthy; plague, malaria, relapsing fever and influenza have ravaged it in turn; and there is a “natural” decrease of population. But in my opinion the fundamental cause of this progressive decrease in population is loss of the economic stimulus. The soil is poor, the water saline, and agricultural conditions generally unfavourable. Consequently prosperity in this district must be dependent on some extrinsic stimulus. In the palmy days of old Delhi Gurgaon was prosperous, but its prosperity was artificial depending entirely on conditions prevailing in Delhi, and given a sufficiently powerful stimulus in the direction of gain a population will contrive to maintain itself against most unfavourable health conditions. I am not one of those who believe that malaria, *qua* malaria, is capable of extinguishing an Empire. Remove the stimulus to gain and then malaria might quite well do what is claimed of it, but the stimulus must first be removed.

In the case of Gurgaon the stimulus declined *pari passu* with the importance of old Delhi and so, up to 1891, the population was a decreasing one. From 1891 to 1901 there was a

▲ave of prosperity, due to the construction of the “Bunds,” accompanied by an increase of population. But the “Bunds” quickly ceased to function, and from 1901 onwards there has been a steady decrease of population due to mortality and emigration. Emigration has been greatly assisted by the decline of the salt industry.

In this connection it is interesting to glance at the reverse side of the picture. The increase of population in British territory for the period 1881—1921 is 3,746,114 and almost the whole of this increase is supplied by the irrigated districts. For example, the Lyallpur District alone accounts for 938,884 of this increase. The association between irrigation and malaria has been emphasised *ad nauseam*, but the census figures show that a population can easily maintain itself against malaria if the stimulus to gain is sufficiently powerful.

For the census period 1911—1921 the greatest increases of population are in the Montgomery District 41·59 per cent., Sheikhpura 29·44 per cent., Ferozepore 15·62 per cent., Simla 14·20 per cent., and Lahore 13·98 per cent. In the remaining districts the increase varied between 10·68 per cent. in Jhang and 0·96 per cent. in Hoshiarpur. The increase in the population of Montgomery and Sheikhpura is chiefly due to immigration in connection with the Canal Colonies.

According to classes the distribution of the Civil population is as follows :—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Muhammadans ...	6,117,435	5,217,624	11,365,059
Hindus ...	4,875,328	3,952,047	8,827,375
Indian Christians ...	165,276	136,364	301,640
Other classes ...	16,795	6,737	23,532

There is an increase in the population of all classes when compared with the census figures of 1911.

There is an increase of 635,087 or 5·92 in the total population of Muhammadans ; 314,361 or 5·39 being in males and 320,726 or 6·55 in females.

The total Hindu population which consists of Hindus, Sikhs and Jains has increased by 392,792 or 4·66 per cent. ; the increase in the number of males being 195,159 or 4·17 per cent. and in females 197,633 or 5·26 per cent.

The total population of Indian Christians is 143,562 or 90·82 in excess of that of census figures of 1911 with an

increase of 77,765 or 88·86 in males and 65,797 or 93·24 per cent. in females

The population shown under the head "other classes" which includes Buddhists, Parsis, Jews, Europeans, Anglo-Indians and others, shows an increase of 90·19 or 62·14 per cent. in the number of persons, of 9,448 or 128·60 per cent. in males, while there was a decrease of 429 or 5·99 per cent. in females.

The following comparative statement will show the difference in birth and death rates for 1921 calculated on the different populations :—

	<i>Birth rate.</i>	<i>Death rate.</i>
Census population, 1921 ...	41·5	30·1
Ditto 1911 ...	44·1	32·6
Estimated population 1921 ...	41·0	29·8

The increase in the rural population of the Province amounts to 681,371 and in the urban to 104,513 as compared with 1911. The increase in the urban population brings Muktsar, Moga, Patti, Baghbanpura-Bhogiwal, Nankana Sahib, Sargodha, Montgomery and Dera Ghazi Khan on to the list of towns with a population of 10,000 and over, the vital statistics of which are published weekly in the gazette ; while Pind Dadan Khan, owing to a decrease of 671 persons, disappears from the list. Of the 45 towns now on this list 38 show an increased and seven a decreased population.

5. In comparing the ratios given in this report with those in the reports of recent years it must be borne in mind that they refer to different populations.

General Summary.

The year 1921 was comparatively healthy though inferior in this respect to 1920, the death rate (30·1) was low though it was slightly in excess of those of the previous two years. The increased death rate for 1921 was largely the result of a wide-spread epidemic of cholera coupled with localised epidemics of malaria in areas where the monsoon conditions had been favourable. The fever death rate was the highest of the death rates and was in excess of that for the last two years. The rates for small-pox, plague, respiratory diseases, injuries, and all other causes were lower than those of last year, whilst the rate for "dysentery and diarrhoea" was only slightly in excess of that in the previous year. The birth rate was lower than that of the preceding year.

6. The total number of births registered during the year under report was 851,602 of which 448,694 were males and 402,908 females, the corresponding figures for last year being 829,803, 437,257 and 392,546. There was an increase of 21,799 in the total number of births, 11,437 in males and 10,362 in females, during the year 1921 when compared with the figures for last year. The birth rate which amounted to 41·5 *per mille* was 1·4 less than that in the previous year and 1·2 in excess of the mean of the previous five years.

Calculated on the census population of 1911 the birth rate would be 44·0, *i.e.*, 2·5 *per mille* in excess of the rate calculated on the recent census figures of 1921.

The birth rates in districts compared with their quinquennial averages show an increase in all the districts except Hissar, Rohtak, Gurgaon, Karnal, Ambala, Kangra, Ferozepore, Jhelum and Attock, which in Gujranwala amounts to 5·9 *per mille*, in Multan 5·3, in Montgomery 5·1 and in Lyallpur 4·2. In the others it ranges from 3·6 in Hoshiarpur and Jhang to 0·4 in Lahore. In the districts with a decreased rate, Hissar shows the greatest decrease 5·4, Karnal 3·9 and Rohtak 2·0.

Compared with the previous year the rate was lower in all the districts of the province except Gurgaon, Karnal, Ambala, Hoshiarpur, Jullundur, Gurdaspur, Gujranwala, Jhelum, Multan and Dera Ghazi Khan. Of the districts with a lower birth rate the decrease in the districts of Hissar and Rohtak is attributable to the prevalence of famine and high prices of food stuffs, while in Kangra, Attock and Mianwali it was due to the epidemics of cholera and malaria. The decrease in Sialkot and Muzaffargarh was slight and calls for no explanation. In the remaining districts with a lower birth rate the actual number of births showed an excess over the previous year, but owing to the rate being calculated on a different census population it is lower than in the previous year.

7. The Punjab again shows the highest birth rate 41·51; the Central Provinces coming next with 37·90. The rate in the other provinces was as follows :—

Birth rates of other provinces.

Bihar and Orissa	... 34·64	Assam	... 29·63
United Provinces	... 34·39	North-West Frontier Province	27·25
Bombay	... 32·59	Madras	... 27·05
Burma	... 29·85		

8. As has been seen, there are now 45 towns with a population of 10,000 and upwards as compared with 38 in the last decade. The birth rate of the principal towns amounted to 46·7 *per mille* as against 44·5

Birth rate in towns.

in 1920 and 44·9 the average for the previous five years. Of the three largest towns, Multan recorded a rate of 52 *per mille* against 40 in the previous year, Amritsar 41 against 46, and Lahore 34 against 39. Thus of these three towns Multan alone shows an increase in the birth rate over that of the previous year and the average for the last five years, the excess being 12 and 1 *per mille*, respectively. Lahore and Amritsar show a reduction of 5 *per mille* each when compared with the rate for the previous year and of 2 and 3 *per mille* when compared with the average for the last five years.

9. Lyallpur District this year recorded the highest birth rate 48·7; and next in order come Gurdaspur 47·5; Amritsar 47·3; Sialkot 46·2. The lowest rate, as usual, was recorded in Simla (20·0), Dera Ghazi Khan coming next with 30·2 and Muzaffargarh with 35·0. In the other districts it varied from 35·1 in Kangra to 45·2 in Gurgaon. Of the twenty-nine districts in the province fourteen had a birth rate higher than the provincial rate of 41·5.

10. The excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of population was 11·4 for the whole province as compared with 14·3 in 1920. Twenty-five districts out of 29 recorded birth rates in excess of death rates. The greatest excess of births over deaths was observed in Lyallpur as usual, where it amounted to 27·6 *per mille*, Montgomery coming next with 22·3. In the other districts it varied from 20·4 in Gujranwala to 1·2 in Dera Ghazi Khan. The districts in which the deaths exceeded the births were Simla, Kangra, Jhelum and Rawalpindi and in these the excess amounted to 21·4 in Kangra, 10·3 in Rawalpindi, 9·8 in Simla and 2·1 in Jhelum.

The male birth rate which is 21·9 is 2·3 in excess of the female rate, or the same as in the previous year. The male births numerically exceeded the female births by 45,786 as against 44,711 in last year.

11. The death rate during the year under report amounted to 30·1 which is 1·5 *per mille* in excess of the rate recorded in the year preceding and 8·8 less than the average for the previous five years. The male and female death rates during 1921 were 29·7 and 30·6 as against 28·1 and 29·1 in the previous year. The actual number of deaths registered during 1921 was 618,237 (332,951 males and 285,286 females) as against 552,073 (298,444 males and 353,629 females) in 1920. Of the provincial death rate (30·1) 20·6 was attributable to fevers, 4·6 to all other causes, 2·7 to respiratory diseases, 0·9

to cholera and 0·6 to dysentery and diarrhoea and 0·3, 0·2 and 0·1 to injuries, small-pox and plague, respectively.

The increase in the provincial death rate as compared with 1920 is largely due to a widespread epidemic of cholera during the months of August and September coupled with localized epidemics of malaria.

With the exception of plague, small-pox and “all other causes” there was an increase more or less in the number of deaths recorded under all other heads of mortality during 1921 as compared with the previous year, and the difference in the rates is due to the census figures on which these are calculated.

12. The highest provincial death rate was recorded in the Central Provinces 44·01, United Provinces, coming next with 39·57, followed by Bihar and Orissa, 32·83, North-West Frontier Province 1·59, Punjab 30·13, Assam 26·48, Bombay 26·00, Burma 21·45 and Madras 20·18.

Death rates in other provinces.

13. The provincial death rate of 30·1 was exceeded in 12 districts, namely, Kangra in which it was 56·5, Rawalpindi 47·7, Karnal 38·7, Jhelum 38·6, Ambala 37·4, Gurgaon 34·3, Hissar 33·9, Attock 33·8, Mianwali 33·4, Gurdaspur 33·3, Hoshiarpur 32·0 and Amritsar 30·2.

Deaths by districts. (A. F. No. II).

Compared with the last year there was an increase in the actual number of deaths recorded in all the districts of the province except Karnal, Ambala, Simla, Jullundur, Gujranwala, Montgomery and Lyallpur; but owing to the difference of populations the death rate in Rohtak, Ludhiana, Sheikhpura and Multan is lower than in 1920.

In three districts only was the death rate higher than their quinquennial averages, namely, Kangra, 18·3, Rawalpindi 13·0 and Jhelum 0·6.

The highest death rate was recorded in the Kangra District 56·5, Rawalpindi coming next with 47·7. These high rates are attributed to the severe outbreak of cholera in the case of the former and to the increased number of deaths from plague, fevers, cholera, and dysentery and diarrhoea in the case of latter. The lowest rate was recorded in Montgomery 16·6 followed closely by Sheikhpura 18·5.

14. The highest death rate was recorded in the months of September and October when it amounted to 3·37 and 3·33, respectively. Next in order come November 2·77, January and May 2·60. In the remaining months the rates varied from 2·42 in June to 1·86 in July.

Seasonal mortality. (A. F. No. III).

August which has been the healthiest month for the last three years was displaced by July, in the year under report, with a rate of 1·86. August stood second with a rate of 2·00.

The quarterly death rate was January-March 7·22, April-June 7·36, July-September 7·23 and October-December 8·34

15. Under the orders of the Government of India the sub-headings under the head "Deaths under one year" in column 4 of statement No. IV appended to the Annual Sanitary Report, 1920 have been altered as follows :—

Death rates according to different age periods. (A. F. No. IV.)

- (1) Not exceeding one month.
- (2) One month and not exceeding six months.
- (3) Over six months and under twelve months.

As the population for the age groups under one year is not available, it has not been possible to give ratios in respect of the three columns referred to above. In consequence only absolute numbers can be considered.

1. *Deaths under one month—by sex, districts and class.*—The total mortality for this group was 75,823 (41,013 males and 34,810 females) being most marked in the districts of Ferozepore 4,193, Lahore 4,124, Amritsar 4,122, and Jullundur 4,097. The absolute female mortality exceeded the male mortality in one district only—Jullundur.

Among Muhammadans the number of deaths reported was 23,320 males and 18,948 females; Hindus 17,114 and 15,373; Indian Christians 498 and 423; and other classes 81 and 66, respectively.

2. *One month and not exceeding six months—by sex, district and class.*—The total mortality amounted to 44,876 (24,043 males and 20,833 females), the figures for districts recording the highest number of deaths being Karnal 3,242, Hoshiarpur 2,285, Sialkot 2,121 and Amritsar 2,002.

Among Muhammadans the number of deaths reported was males 13,418 and females 11,309; Hindus males 10,258 and females 9,171; Indian Christians 30, in both sexes; and other classes 59 males and 45 females.

3. *Over six months and under 12 months—by sex, district and class.*—The total mortality amounted to 42,477 deaths (22,668

males and 19,809 females), the districts of Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur, Kangra and Lahore being responsible for the largest number of deaths, the figures being 2,579, 2,390, 2,180 and 2,041, respectively. Among Muhammadans the number of deaths reported was 14,274 males, 11,069 females; Hindus 9,560 and 8,391; Indian Christians 306 and 300; and other classes 78 and 49, respectively.

4. *Infants under one year.*—For this main heading ratios are available. The total mortality in this group was 163,176 being 11,577 more than in 1920.

The total death rate for this group is 195.78 as compared with 182.85 for 1920 and 215.55 for the previous five years. Calculated on the total number of births during the year the mortality rates are 195.51 for males and 187.27 for females as compared with 186.32 and 178.65 in 1920.

Considered by classes the higher death rate in this group is recorded as usual under "other classes" the rates being 4,192.31 for males and 8,000.00 for females. Next in order come—Hindus 209.39 and 195.88; Muhammadans 206.08 and 177.63; and Indian Christians 141.99 and 142.38. The comparatively low mortality among Indian Christians is probably the expression of the attention devoted to them by the missions concerned.

The mortality curve plotted by age groups is similar to that of 1920 the highest point being in the group "under one year" and the lowest in the group "10 to 15 years".

The subjoined table shows the ratio of mortality by sex according to age periods:—

<i>Ages.</i>		<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
Under one year	...	206.43	184.71
1 under 5 years	...	52.33	51.03
5 „ 10 „	...	10.66	10.70
10 „ 15 „	...	9.22	10.57
15 „ 20 „	...	11.22	13.50
20 „ 30 „	..	12.93	14.97
30 „ 40 „	..	15.33	17.68
40 „ 50 „	...	21.87	20.69
50 „ 60 „	...	31.58	29.25
60 and upwards	...	73.36	74.80

16. During the year under report the mortality among "other classes" was 51.15 for males and 100.19 for females. Among the Hindu population it amounted to 29.95 and 32.50, Muhammadans 29.76 and 29.38, and Indian Christians 18.86 and 21.04.

Death by classes. (A. F. No. IV.)

17. The urban and rural death rates were 33.46 and 29.76 respectively as compared with 32.75 and 28.12 last year. The urban rate exceeded the rural rate under all the heads of mortality except fevers under which head the excess of rural over urban rate was 4.71, an excess which is possibly due to misclassification of deaths from plague under the head of fevers. Multan recorded the highest death rate among the three largest towns of the Province 50.32 as against 41.34 in the previous year, and 55.57 the quinquennial average. Amritsar came next with 37.55 against rates of 34.47 and 48.02 for the last year and the quinquennial average, while at Lahore the corresponding rates were 32.54, 34.05 and 34.54. The increase in the death rate was principally due to excessive mortality from small-pox, plague and all other causes in Multan and from fevers in Amritsar. Among the smaller towns the highest death rates were recorded in Dasuya 84.08, Kangra 70.65, Rawalpindi 60.58, Dajal 58.00, Burya 57.08, Mukerian 53.71, Daud 53.58, Panipat 52.04 and Ballabgarh 50.26. The high rates in the towns of Kangra, Dasuya, Ballabgarh and Mukerian were principally due to cholera and fevers, while in Rawalpindi it was due to excessive mortality from plague and fevers. In the towns of Burya, Daud, Panipat and Dajal fevers were shown as mainly responsible for the high death rate, while in Burya and Dajal respiratory diseases and small-pox respectively helped to swell the death rate. The lowest rates were recorded in Mian Channu 2.18, Okara 2.53, Jahanian 3.65, Chuharkana Mandi 4.16, Giddarbaha 6.76, Khangah Dogran 7.50, Abohar 8.64 and Sangla 9.90—these low rates are mainly due to the absence of epidemic diseases. In the remaining towns the rates varied between 10.27 in Lyallpur and 49.94 in Khudian.

Deaths in towns and rural circles. (A. F. No. VI—A and B).

18. There has been a decrease of 99,815 in the number of entries checked in both the birth and death registers during the year under report as compared with the previous year. The actual number checked was 751,264 entries in the birth and 488,744 in the death registers against 791,564 and 548,259 in the previous year.

Inspection of birth and death registers.

The percentages of omissions detected to the total number of entries checked by Divisional Inspectors worked out to 1·17 and 1·29 for male and female births, 0·86 and 0·93 for male and female deaths, those checked by Superintendents of Vaccination and Vaccinators at 1·56 and 1·69 for male and female births and 0·84 and 0·90 for deaths. The revenue staff detected omissions at the rate of 1·66 and 1·90 among births, 1·23 and 1·30 among deaths. The number of chowkidars fined for neglecting to report births and deaths during the year was 30, the fines amounting to Rs. 27. In municipal towns 83 persons were fined for failing to register births and 97 to register deaths, the total fines amounting to Rs. 134.

The highest number of omissions were discovered in the districts of Gujrat, Mianwali, Multan, Karnal, Dera Ghazi Khan and Hissar.

It is gratifying to note that the Deputy Commissioner, Karnal, has passed an order directing that in future a chowkidar at fault should be fined annas four for each omission in the birth and death register of his village.

19. There were 18 births and 14 deaths recorded at railway stations outside municipal limits during the year under report as against 48 and 34 respectively in the previous year. Of the deaths fevers accounted for seven, respiratory diseases three, all other causes three and injuries one.

Births and deaths among
employés at Railway
Stations.

20. There were 303 births and 214 deaths among Europeans and Anglo-Indians during the year under report as against 252 and 182, respectively, last year, the deaths were distributed as follows :— All other causes 91, diseases of the respiratory organs 51, fevers 45, cholera 12, dysentery and diarrhoea 11, injuries three, and small-pox one.

Births and deaths among
Europeans and Anglo-
Indians.

21. There were 3,889 births and 3,915 deaths among the non-military population of cantonments, showing a decrease of eight in the former and an increase of 548 in the latter compared with the previous year. The deaths were classified as follows :— Fevers 2,092, all other causes 1,173, respiratory diseases 345, cholera 135, dysentery and diarrhoea 113, injuries 32, plague 16 and small-pox 9.

Births and deaths among
non-military population of
cantonments. (Appendix to
A. F. VI-B).

SECTION VI.—CHIEF DISEASES.

22. Cholera was epidemic in the province during the year 1921. The mortality was the highest on record since 1900, the total mortality being 19,215 as compared with 138 in the previous year, the rate being 0·94 *per mille* against 0·01 in 1920 and 0·12 the average for the previous five years.

Every district in the province was affected but the epidemic was severest in the Kangra District where the deaths numbered 5,746. In the remaining districts the largest number of deaths was recorded in Hissar 1,775, Lahore 1,456, Mianwali 1,418, Gurgaon 1,174 and Karnal 1,077: and the lowest in Simla 4, and 15 each in Montgomery and Muzaffargarh.

The province was entirely free from cholera for the first three months of the year. The disease made its appearance in April in which month 67 deaths were recorded. Thereafter the monthly recorded mortalities were—May 1,501; June 3,371; July 2,612; August 3,395; September 7,279; October 875; November 59; December 56.

For practical purposes the epidemic ceased about the middle of October, the deaths for November and December being returned from Dera Ghazi Khan, the rest of the Province being free from infection.

The first death occurred on April 6th at Farizabad Mesa in the Gurgaon District in the case of a man who came from an infected house in Delhi. The second death occurred on 9th April in the same house as the first death. This small outbreak was dealt with promptly by the District Medical Officer of Health and the infection did not spread. Later in the month deaths occurred in the following districts:—Rohtak, Ambala, Hoshiarpur, Lahore, Amritsar, Gujrat, Jhelum, Jhang, Multan—the first deaths in practically all centres being those of persons infected in Hardwar. Infection spread from these centres and the epidemic was soon in full swing.

Kangra District was infected by a party of pilgrims returning from Hardwar. The epidemic prevailed from 25th April to the end of October, causing 5,746 deaths. Rural water supply conditions in Kangra are ideal for the spread of cholera and eventually it was found necessary to close the Kuhls. Kangra had recently been supplied with a District Medical Officer of Health who battled vigorously with the epidemic. The Council Member for this district has testified to the utility of his services.

Hissar was infected from Alwar and Patiala States. The disease was confined to one village in the Hansi Tahsil up to the end of May, but thereafter it spread widely and accounted for 1,775 deaths. No deaths were reported after 25th September.

Lahore town had quite a sharp outbreak accounting for 493 cases and 301 deaths, including 27 cases and 15 deaths in the Lunatic Asylum. Of the town cases 36 were imported ones. The first two deaths occurred on April 20th, the persons having been infected in Hardwar. Thereafter scattered deaths occurred in various parts of the town, the source of the infection being generally untraced. The possibility of the general water supply being infected was carefully investigated, but no evidence of such infection was obtained. The conclusion that the general water-supply was not at fault was accepted by the acting Director of Public Health who personally enquired into the matter on the spot. As regards Lahore District infection was imported from Hardwar into the Chunian Tahsil on 25th April. Thereafter the disease spread rapidly and caused 1,149 deaths.

The epidemic which affected the villages between Musakhel and Mianwali town is instructive as an example of water-borne infection. These villages are supplied by a canal from a reservoir in the hills, water being stored in tanks. These tanks are in series all being fed by the same canal. The original source of infection could not be traced, but the canal got infected and produced an "explosive" epidemic in the villages concerned. The canal was closed down and the whole length of the bed disinfected with lime. In addition the water tanks were treated with permanganate. These measures reduced the epidemic from the "explosive" water-borne type to the case-to-case type with corresponding reduction in mortality. In the meantime infection had been carried to the Bhakkar and Isa Khel Tahsils the total death roll for the district being returned as 1,418.

The Gurgaon epidemic was practically confined to the Rewari Tahsil. The villages on the southern boundary of this tahsil were infected from Alwar State in May. Numerous centres were infected and the disease spread rapidly through the tahsil. The adjoining tahsils were also infected but no great difficulty was experienced by the District Medical Officer of Health in checking spread in them. The Rewari Tahsil is a particularly difficult one to work, the area being sandy and communications limited to camel transport. Under such circumstances it is impossible to get early intimation of outbreaks and very difficult to get the preventive staff to the spot when information is received. The District Medical Officer of Health

organised a vigorous campaign and the Deputy Commissioner reports that but for his measures the final death roll of 1,174 would have been much greater.

Throughout the epidemic the Plague and Vaccination Staffs were employed on preventive measures; the Acting Director of Public Health and the Assistant Directors visited the worst infected areas and supervised the preventive measures.

The epidemic emphasises the necessity for a District Preventive staff. Given prompt information of an outbreak and the staff necessary to deal with it cholera can be easily checked. At present we have only four District Medical Officers of Health, and in the interests of the rural population it is urgently necessary to extend this organisation. In addition to actually combating epidemics District Medical Officers of Health are required for the purpose of carrying out detailed surveys of the rural water-supplies as it is by improving these supplies that the dangers from cholera will be most effectually minimised. The existing District Medical Officers of Health proved their value in the epidemic under report, and in addition have submitted proposals for the improvement of the village water-supplies in their districts which are now being taken up and financed by the Sanitary Board. The Board is anxious to improve health conditions in the rural areas but hitherto has been handicapped by want of reliable data. Extension of the District Health agency will enable the Board to proceed actively with its policy.

1921 was an example of what I have previously termed a "good year" for cholera, *e.*, a year in which the factors necessary for epidemic spread were operative. Annually infection is imported to a fairly large number of centres and thereafter the sequence of events depends on whether these factors, as yet undetermined, are operative.

23. The total number of deaths registered from small-pox in the province amounted to 4,575 giving a ratio of 0.22 *per mille* which was 0.09 lower than the mean ratio during the preceding quinquennium and 0.26 than the rate for the previous year. The number of deaths amounted to 548 in January, 513 in February, 494 in March and 636 in April. As usual and as in England the disease attained its maximum intensity in the month of May when 781 deaths were registered. It then began to decline and the number of deaths fell to 591 in June, 369 in July, 212 in August and 114 in September. The lowest number reported in any month of the year was 71 in October, but from

Small-pox. (A. F. No. VII.)

that month onwards it began to increase, 90 deaths being returned in November and 156 in December. Of the deaths registered 1,274 were under one year of age and 2,132 from one to ten years of age as against 2,583 and 4,750, respectively, in the previous year. The proportion of male to female deaths was nearly equal, the rates in 1921 being 0·22 in the case of males and 0·23 in that of females as against 0·48 in both cases in the year preceding.

The disease caused the greatest mortality in the Shahpur District where the recorded death rate was 1·18 *per mille*, next in order coming Gujrat 0·63, Attock 0·45 and Montgomery 0·44. The lowest rate recorded was 0·002 in Rohtak—Hissar, Gurgaon and Karnal coming next with 0·01. In the districts of Jhang, Mianwali, Muzaffargarh, Jhelum, Lahore, Multan, Dera Ghazi Khan and Sheikhpura the death rate varied between 0·39 and 0·25 while in the remaining districts it was below the provincial rate of 0·22.

The death rate in urban areas was 0·32 as compared with 0·21 in rural circles. The average rate for towns in which the Compulsory Vaccination Act is in force was 0·34 as compared with 0·27 for the previous year. Among the largest towns of the province Multan as usual headed the list with a death rate of 2·96, Amritsar and Lahore coming next with 0·32 and 0·11, the corresponding figures for previous year for these three towns were 0·86, 0·03 and 0·05.

Of the smaller towns 77 escaped infection and the remainder registered 652 deaths between them as against 538 in 1920. In 1920 the rural areas were chiefly affected whereas in 1921 the towns suffered most. The epidemic which began in 1919 can now be regarded as over, and the table of comparison with the last big epidemic given in the previous Report is completed below :—

<i>Deaths.</i>			<i>Deaths.</i>		
1912	...	30,339	1919	...	15,365
1913	...	38,687	1920	...	9,319
1914	...	2,900	1921	...	4,575

The measures employed against the epidemic were detailed in the last two Reports.

24. There were 2,896 deaths from plague (2,584 in British Districts and 312 in Native States) in the Province as compared with 7,972 in the preceding year. This was the mildest epidemic that has been

Plague.

experienced in the province since the disease made its first appearance as will be seen from the table below :

Year.	Deaths.	Year.	Deaths.	Year.	Deaths.	Year.	Deaths.
1901	14,959	1906	104,863	1911	98,669	1916	4,151
1902	171,302	1907	666,501	1912	35,123	1917	9,724
1903	210,697	1908	40,106	1913	20,231	1918	114,476
1904	402,950	1909	45,064	1914	73,627	1919	12,683
1905	390,233	1910	169,867	1915	244,104	1920	7,992

For the first time in the history of plague the whole province was free for a period of about 14 weeks between June and September during the year under report.

Area of Distribution.—Rohtak, Gujranwala, Sheikhpura, Gujrat, Rawalpindi and Multan were the districts infected and accounted for 2,203 deaths, and of these Rohtak, Rawalpindi and Multan were the ones in which the disease assumed epidemic proportions. In the remaining districts the infection lingered for some time, but did not assume serious proportions. The districts of Gurgaon, Karnal, Ambala, Simla, Kangra, Hoshiarpur, Ludhiana, Ferozepore and Dera Ghazi Khan remained free throughout the year, whilst Jullundur, Amritsar, Lahore, Gurdaspur, Shahpur, Mianwali and Muzaffargarh had but a few imported cases. Among the Punjab States Patiala and Jind were infected during the year.

Type of Disease.—The disease was chiefly bubonic in type though a few pneumonic and septicæmic cases were reported from Jhelum, Rawalpindi, Attock and Montgomery Districts.

Seasonal Variation.—There was a marked change in the seasonal curve. The disease generally reaches its maximum intensity in April, but in the year under report the peak period was in the month of March when 651 deaths were recorded. Thereafter the disease began to subside and the epidemic was over in May. No death from plague was recorded in the British districts during the months of June, July and August. It re-appeared at the end of September in Gujrat and Rawalpindi Districts when three and one deaths were returned respectively. Gujrat returned no more cases, but the disease assumed epidemic form in the City of Rawalpindi, a notorious endemic and disseminating centre, where it continued up to the end of the year causing in all 672 deaths. The Chief Plague Medical Officer, Punjab, visited Rawalpindi twice in October and November and submitted a special report to Government. The adoption of special anti-plague measures for Rawalpindi during the next quiescent period is engaging the attention of the Department and a detailed report on the subject will be submitted shortly.

Measures.

Inoculation.—The number of inoculations performed was 13,559 as compared with 9,721 done in the previous year, which is very satisfactory considering the mild epidemic. The attitude of the public towards this measure is decidedly improving in both the towns and villages.

Evacuation.—Evacuation is rarely carried out as one would desire. People usually fly to uninfected areas and thereby disseminate the disease. Efforts are always made to discourage this form of evacuation.

Education.—In Ludhiana District the Assistant Surgeon on plague duty gave six lectures, illustrated by magic lantern slides, on plague and malaria which were much appreciated by the audience.

Rat Destruction.—During the year under report baiting, trapping and smoking operations were attempted on a fairly large scale, especially in the quiescent period in the lately infected localities and in places affected annually with the object of reducing the number of foci of infection. In the districts of Hissar, Rohtak, Karnal, Jullundur, Ferozepore, Lahore, Gurdaspur, Gujranwala, Sheikhpura, Rawalpindi and Multan, these measures were carried on throughout the year.

Attitude.—The attitude towards anti-Plague measures of that section of the population imbued with fatalistic ideas on the subject of disease is usually one of passive resistance, but of late active hostility has been evidenced in places.

Plague Inspection Posts.—The Plague Inspection Posts at Taradevi and Tutu in the Simla District that had been established with the object of preventing the importation of plague into Simla town were abolished during the year. During the 16 years of their existence these posts could only be credited with the discovery of one doubtful case of plague, the annual cost of the posts being Rs. 24,000.

Staff.—The staff consisted of one Special Medical Officer, 22 Assistant Surgeons, 2 Sub-Assistant Surgeons and 12 Plague Supervisors in the beginning of the year, but owing to the abolition of the Plague Inspection Posts at Tara Devi and Tutu, the medical staff detailed there reverted to the general line. Towards the close of the year the plague staff consisted of 20 Assistant Surgeons and 13 Plague Supervisors. General medical relief afforded by the Special Medical Staff during their tours was fairly wide; no less than 26,906 patients were treated in the rural areas. This aspect of their work tends to make them more popular with the villagers and the special attention of the staff is constantly drawn to this. The Medical Staff rendered most valuable services in combating the epidemic of cholera during the most trying months of the year.

25. Under "fevers" a total of 423,162 death was registered against 371,432 in 1920 showing an increase of 51,730 deaths. The death rate was 20.62 against 19.21 in the previous year and a quinquennial mean of 28.37. The largest number of deaths was recorded in October (49,257), September stood second in the list with 43,692 deaths and November with 41,866 occupied the third place. The lowest mortality was registered in July

Fevers: (A. F. No. IX.)

(23,987) followed closely by August (24,095). In the remaining months the number of deaths from fever varied from 32,789 in December to 37,761 in May.

The fever death rate in all districts except Rohtak, Karnal, Ambala, Simla, Jullundur, Gujranwala, Sheikhupura, Montgomery, Lyallpur and Multan was higher than that recorded in the previous year and the following 14 districts had a rate higher than the provincial rate (20·6)—Kangra 32·9, Rawalpindi 31·1, Karnal 29·6, Jhelum 23·9, Attock 26·8, Muzaffargarh 26·0, Dera Ghazi Khan 25·9, Hissar 24·5, Hoshiarpur 24·2, Mianwali 23·1, Amritsar 22·1, Gujrat 21·5, Ambala 21·0 and Gurdaspur 20·9. The increase in the fever death rate recorded in these districts was due partly to malaria and partly to relapsing fever.

The urban and rural death rates from fevers were 16·38 and 21·09 compared with 16·12 and 19·53 in the previous year and 22·36 and 30·87 the quinquennial average. The three largest towns in the province, Amritsar, Lahore and Multan recorded rates of 21·38, 16·55 and 15·77 as against 16·99, 18·26 and 15·57 in the previous year and 22·39, 20·04 and 25·27 the average for the previous five years. In the case of smaller towns rates as high as 50·23 were recorded in Daud, 41·21 in Dajal, 33·43 in Dasuya, 30·38 in Tanda, Urmar, 29·16 in Isa Khel, 28·98 in Miani (Hoshiarpur district), 28·56 in Panipat, 28·13 in Mukerian, 27·90 in Ichhra, 27·69 in Karor, 27·40 in Kaithal and 27·37 in Jagadhri.

The lowest rates were recorded in Okara 1·13, Jahanian 1·22, Mian Channu 1·74 and Sangla 1·84 and in the remaining towns the rate varied between 26·70 and 2·60.

The monsoon conditions as a whole were unfavourable for a malaria epidemic but there were localised epidemics in certain districts visited by heavy rainfall and floods.

Owing to heavy floods the greater part of the Dera Ghazi Khan District was under water. In consequence there was a heavy death roll from "fevers" in the malarial period, October-November. The Shahpur District, particularly the low-lying areas liable to inundation from the Jhelum river, also returned large "fever" mortality in the period, October-November. Drainage conditions in the Shahpur District are under consideration by the Drainage Board.

26. During the year under report 3,594 cases and 403 deaths from influenza were recorded in the province.

Influenza.

Influenza was prevalent in all the tahsils in the Kangra District except Kulu from February to the end of August. Altogether 611 cases with 135 deaths were registered. The Kangra

centre of St. John Ambulance Association placed at the disposal of the District Medical Officer of Health a sum of Rs. 400 for the purchase of medical comforts.

In the Hoshiarpur District the disease made its appearance in village Wahid, Tahsil Hoshiarpur, and some cases occurred in the villages near Mahilpur in Garhshankar Tahsil. The infection was of a mild catarrhal type and only 50 cases with three deaths were registered.

Except for five suspected cases in Tarn Taran town and six in Police Station Sarhali the district of Amritsar remained free from influenza throughout the year.

In the Jhelum District 47 cases with 13 deaths occurred in village Minhala, Pind Dadan Khan Tahsil. The disease started probably on 24th February and lasted up to 11th March.

Towards the end of the year a sharp outbreak of influenzal catarrh of a very mild type was noticed in the Rawalpindi City and Cantonment. In all five deaths were reported from the City by the Health Officer.

The Dera Ghazi Khan District had a mild outbreak which lasted from January to March.

The disease was in existence in a few villages of the Muzaffargarh district at the end of the last year. During the year under report it spread to a few other villages, but did not assume a serious epidemic form. The symptoms generally were those of mild catarrh without any tendency to lung complications. The disease subsided altogether in June and since then the district has been free. There were altogether 1,141 cases with 123 deaths during the year as compared with 1,072 cases and 339 deaths in the preceding year.

In Simla 23 cases from influenza occurred among Europeans and 103 in Indians. Of the latter 20 ended fatally. These cases were practically all reported during the month of April and the first fortnight of May. The outbreak appeared to have arisen in Simla itself and not from infection from any of the surrounding districts. The 20 deaths were mostly from pulmonary complications. Most of the cases were discovered by personal investigation in the densely populated areas in the bazar.

No cases of Encephalitis Lethargica were reported during the year.

27. Relapsing fever, which is of special interest in this Province, prevailed in some districts during the year under report. A special officer was deputed to investigate the disease and his report was submitted to Government in October.

Rohtak.—Relapsing fever was prevalent in a mild form in Rohtak and Gohana Tahsils and Jhajjar and Gohana towns during the year under report. The first two cases were noticed among a batch of patients (Police constables) admitted to the Police Hospital on 2nd April. The disease commenced in the first week of April, reached its maximum intensity in May, and terminated abruptly in the second week of June. Altogether 202 cases and 36 deaths were recorded under this head. The Rohtak Tahsil suffered the most with 127 cases and 18 deaths.

Karnal.—Only five cases with five deaths were reported from one village in the Thanesar Tahsil, but it is obvious from these figures that there must have been many more cases.

Kangra.—There were 83 cases and 29 deaths from the disease during the year under report. The disease was confined to Palampur Tahsil where 34 villages were infected. This tahsil is contiguous with the Mandi State where relapsing fever is said to be quite common, and the infection was introduced from that State.

Forty-one cases with seven deaths were recorded from relapsing fever in Simla town and all cases were confirmed by examination of the blood in the Simla Municipal Laboratory. The only important outbreak was a group of 12 cases among Nepalese labourers imported by a contractor working on the quarters for orthodox members of the Legislative Assembly on the Cart Road. These men were found huddled together in an open shed in a very neglected and half starving condition, all suffering from the disease. Their plight was reported to the Health Officer, Simla, by one of the members of the Simla branch of the Sewa Samiti and some of the members of that body gave very useful and timely assistance in feeding them pending their removal to hospital. One of the members of the Sewa Samiti himself contracted the disease whilst attending to the coolies but recovered under treatment. Another small outbreak occurred among the rickshaw coolies of one of the bazaar rickshaw sheds. In this case also the men had been badly neglected. The remainder of the cases were sporadic. The Health Officer, Simla, states that the variety of relapsing fever met with in Simla has a high mortality and if untreated or if treatment is unduly deferred, is a dangerous disease. Unfortunately many of the relapsing fever patients on admission were in a pitiful state of neglect and starvation and were practically moribund, otherwise the routine treatment with Novarsenobillon administered intravenously would have reduced the mortality to a much smaller figure. The importance of providing proper accommodation for coolies in Simla was emphasised in my Report on Simla Improvements and as funds become available the matter will be taken in hand.

The general subject of the disease was dealt with in some detail in the last report in consequence of which much more interest is being taken in it by Medical Officers. This is in itself a good sign for, as previously stated, it is on the Medical Department that reliance must be placed for reducing the

mortality from this disease. Medical Officers are certainly beginning to appreciate three points emphasised in the last Report—(1) that the disease has a very high mortality, (2) that the arsenical treatment is specific, (3) that the disease is frequently overlooked.

As stated in the last report we have worked out fairly accurately the seasonal incidence of relapsing fever in the plains, and analysing the statistics of 1920 on this basis Bt. Lieutenant-Colonel Gill, Chief Malaria Medical Officer, concludes that the mortality was not less than 26,000. This result is indicative of the large number of cases which are undetected and unrecorded and the lesson for Medical Officers is to always suspect relapsing fever. The Provincial Bacteriological Laboratory is always at their service to assist in diagnosis.

28. During the year under report 12 cases of enteric fever were recorded in Simla town. Of these ten were Europeans and two Indians with three deaths among former and one in the latter. Four of the cases were definitely imported. In all but two of the cases the diagnosis was confirmed by examination of material sent to the Municipal Laboratory.

During the season an outbreak of continued fever occurred in one of the Mashobra hotels at Simla. Four persons within a few weeks suffered from the disease and in the last case of the series, and the only one which was actually brought to the notice of the Health Officer, he was able to isolate *B. para. typhosus* A. from the patient's blood. All these cases suffered from a very similar group of symptoms and it appeared probable that all the cases were due to a similar infection. The circumstances of the case pointed strongly to a carrier among the cooks or table servants but the whole of the kitchen and table staff were submitted to bacteriological examination with a negative result. The hotel is a well managed one, the sanitary condition of the hotel was found to be satisfactory, and the enquiry led to no definite result.

29. Only one death from typhus fever was reported from Sialkot town during the week ending 24th September.

30. There were 11,826 deaths from dysentery and diarrhoea accounting for a rate of 0.58 *per mille*, the corresponding rate for the previous year and the quinquennial average being 0.47 and 0.58 respectively. As usual Rawalpindi accounted for the highest death rate 4.73, while the lowest rate 0.01 was recorded

Dysentery and diarrhoea.
(A. F. No. X.)

in Sheikhupura and Montgomery. Rates as high as 2.45 were recorded in Kangra and 1.91 in Simla; in other districts it varied from 0.86 in Ambala to 0.04 in Hoshiarpur. The provincial rate (0.58) was exceeded in nine districts, namely, Hissar, Ambala, Simla, Kangra, Lahore, Gurdaspur, Sialkot, Rawalpindi and Jhang.

The urban and rural rates were 1.65 and 0.46 as against 1.41 and 0.38 in the year preceding.

31. There were 55,829 deaths recorded as due to respiratory diseases at a rate of 2.72 *per mille* which is 0.01 less than last year and 0.30 in excess of the average for the previous five years. Here also the number of deaths recorded during the year were higher than that in the previous year though the rate was lower.

Respiratory diseases.
(A. F. No. XI.)

The district of Gurdaspur returned a rate of 10.61 the highest recorded in the province, while Ambala, Kangra and Rawalpindi recorded as high as 9.12, 8.51 and 4.57, respectively. It was as low as 0.14 in Sheikhupura and Montgomery, 0.24 in Muzaffargarh and 0.47 in Dera Ghazi Khan.

The urban rate was 5.96 and the rural rate 2.36 as against 6.43 and 2.35 in previous year.

32. Under the head "Injuries" 6,561 deaths were recorded during the year under report at a rate of 0.32 *per mille* as compared with 0.34 in last year and 0.35 the quinquennial average. The deaths were classified as follows:—

Injuries.

Suicide 313 (120 males and 193 females); wounds 800 (645 males and 155 females), accidents 4,414 (2,610 males and 1,804 females), snake bite 747, injuries inflicted by wild beasts 119 and rabies 108.

33. The total number of deaths registered under the head "all other causes" amounted to 94,576 as against 95,602 in the previous year showing a decrease of 2,026. The recorded rate was 4.6 which is 0.4 less than last year and 1.3 than the average for the last five years.

All other causes.

Gurgaon accounted for the highest rate 10.4, Ludhiana 7.8, Simla 6.6, Rohtak 6.5, Karnal and Jhang 6.3, while the lowest rates as usual were recorded in Gurdaspur 0.6, Dera Ghazi Khan 1.5 and Muzaffargarh 2.1.

34. The total number of patients from the Punjab that underwent anti-rabic treatment at the Pasteur Institute at Kasauli during the year 1921 was 1,677 as against 2,031 in last year. Of this number 143 were Europeans and 1,534 Indians. There were four deaths and one failure among Indians and one death and one failure among Europeans. In addition to these deaths three cases amongst Indians are for various reasons still under enquiry.

Rabies.

SECTION IX—SANITARY WORKS.

35. The Report on Sanitary Works during 1921 furnished by the Sanitary Engineer to Government, Punjab, is contained in Appendix B to this report.

Sanitary works.

36. Only 63 villages in Ferozepore and 8 in Multan districts were supplied with village sanitary note-books during the year under report.

Sanitary note-books.

37. As no village community or any individual person made any special efforts towards village sanitary improvements no rewards were given during the year under report.

Rewards for sanitation.

38. The number of wells cleaned and parapets constructed rose from 6,873 in the previous year to 9,320 and from 720 to 815, respectively. The amount spent for the purpose was Rs. 1,14,57 against Rs. 1,12,924 last year.

Cleaning of wells and construction of parapets.

A new well was sunk by the notified area committee Khangah Dogran in the Gujranwala District at a cost of Rs. 2,600.

The Municipal Committee, Kaithal (Karnal District), repaired a public tank at a cost of Rs. 893-15-0 during the year.

39. An income of Rs. 2,64,697 was derived from the sale of street sweepings in municipal towns during the year as against Rs. 2,58,554 in the previous year. The largest sums were realized in Lahore, Sialkot and Amritsar.

Sale of street sweepings.

40. There were 1,276.76 acres of land under sewage irrigation in the principal towns and Rs. 79,186 were realized for its use during the year showing a decrease of 66.22 acres of land thus irrigated and an increase of Rs. 26,352 in the amount realized.

Land under sewage irrigation.

41. During the year under review nine sweepers were engaged on Rs. 4 per mensem each for three villages in the Panipat Tahsil (Karnal District) to keep the village abadi clean. The District Board, Attock, with the approval of the Government has undertaken the sanitary arrangements in certain villages within its jurisdiction and imposed a tax on the chaukidara basis to meet the expenses of the scheme. Certain rules for observance by all the villages of the Jhang and Gujrat Districts have been framed by the District Board and passed by Government and a separate Sanitary Inspector continued to be employed by the District Board, Rohtak, to look after the sanitary condition of rural areas. Rules framed for improvement of rural sanitation were not adopted by villages in the Ambala, Ludhiana and Muzaffargarh Districts and the scheme for the improvement of village sanitation which was prepared by the District Board, Lyallpur, and sanctioned by Government had to be given up because the villagers did not agree to its adoption.

The introduction of sanitary rules in some of the selected villages in the Rohtak District is receiving the attention of the District Board.

On the whole it may be said that the policy of framing rules and regulations for villages is the failure it deserves to be. These rules and regulations are framed in the first instance by people who would not dream of observing them themselves and the only purpose they serve is to bring Public Health measures into disrepute. The villagers do not want rules and regulations, and in this respect do not differ from any other rural population. They do want material assistance which it is within the power of the District Boards to give. Instead of framing rules the District Boards should concentrate on the policy urged by the Sanitary Board—a District Health Agency and a standard of one dispensary per 10 square miles. Some District Boards have been spurred to feeble efforts in this direction, but speaking generally they do not display any noteworthy energy in dealing with the problem of rural health when the expenditure of money is involved.

The rural water supplies in large areas of the Province are in a deplorable state and the Sanitary Board has the utmost difficulty in getting projects put forward for the improvement of this state of affairs. It should be brought home to District Boards that the Sanitary Board will give half the cost of any suitable project for improving rural health conditions and in the case of poor districts is prepared to give the whole cost. Until rural water supplies and rural dispensaries have been brought

up to a reasonable standard rules and regulations will be mere waste of time and paper.

The broad question of reducing the mortality from malaria by comprehensive drainage schemes is occupying the attention of the Drainage Board. One such project—the Sarusti Nala—is under construction and others, notably the Hudiara Nala Project, have been prepared. These projects, which will eventually provide efficient drainage channels maintained by the Irrigation Department, are of prime importance and should have first call on revenues available for large Public Health projects.

42. During 1920-21 the number of municipalities in this province was 101. The total income during the year, excluding the opening balance of Rs. 49,64,215 and under head “Extraordinary” and debts amounting to Rs. 20,48,721 was Rs. 91,02,365. The total municipal expenditure on sanitation and vaccination was Rs. 41,56,178 as detailed below :—

	Rs.
1. Water Supply	8,67,781
2. Drainage	4,11,356
3. Conservancy, including establishment, road cleaning and watering, latrines, etc. ...	14,62,895
4. Health Officers and Sanitary Inspectors ...	1,29,177
5. Vaccination	29,170
6. Markets and Slaughter-houses... ..	85,666
7. Roads	11,21,233
8. Burning and burial of paupers ...	8,462
9. Other sanitary requirements ...	40,438

The total income of District Boards excluding opening balance amounted to Rs. 1,12,73,464 and the expenditure on sanitation and vaccination to Rs. 1,94,155.

The information regarding grants made for sanitary works by the Sanitary Board is given in Appendix A appended to this report.

43. A list of works of public utility constructed during the year 1920-21 by private individuals at their own expense is given below :—

Ambala Division.—*Hissar District.*—A dharamsala in village Bapora, at a cost of Rs. 7,000 by Lala Kidar Nath and Sheo Parshad, sons of Ganga

Bishen of Bapora, Tahsil Bhiwani. A pucca well in village Chang at a cost of Rs. 5,000 by Lala Rama Nand and Data Ram, sons of Lala Bhagat Ram of Chang, Tahsil Bhiwani. A well in village Khairu at a cost of Rs. 2,000 by Lala Mukh Ram, son of Raju Mahajan of Khaira, Tahsil Bhiwani. A well in village Khairu at a cost of Rs. 2,000 by Mehuda, son of Dilsukh, Mahajan of Khairu, Tahsil Bhiwani. A well in village Khairu at a cost of Rs. 500 by Khubi, son of Hukaman Jat of village Kotwar, Tahsil Bhiwani. A well on the road leading to Hansi at a cost of Rs. 1,000 by Ujala, son of Birbal, Jat, of village Chanaut, Tahsil Hansi. A pucca well near the Johar of village Khokhar at a cost of Rs. 1,000 by Shamilat Deh of village Khokhar, Tahsil Hansi. Conversion of Sirsa Middle School into High School at a cost of Rs. 17,000 by Seth Bhoj Raj of Sirsa. Construction of "Maclagan Ghat" in front of new Government High School building, Hissar, at a cost of Rs. 1,447 by Lala Dev Raj, Rais of Hissar.

Rohtak District.—A pucca well in Mandi Bahadurgarh at a cost of Rs. 4,000 by Lala Daya Ram, son of Not Ram, Mahajan, of Sampla, Tahsil Jhajjar. A dharamsala on Salahawas Kosli Road at a cost of Rs. 1,000 by Lala Todar Mal, Mahajan of Salahawas, Tahsil Jhajjar. A dharamsala and well at Salahawas at a cost of Rs. 3,000 by Budh Ram, Mahajan of Salahawas, Tahsil Jhajjar. A dharamsala at Barar at a cost of Rs. 1,000 by Ram Jiwan, Ahir of Barar, Tahsil Jhajjar. A dharamsala at Railway Station Kosli at a cost of Rs. 4,000 by Mathra Das, Mahajan of Kosli, Tahsil Jhajjar. A well at Railway Station Kosli at a cost of Rs. 2,000 by Kahan Singh, Zaildar of Kosli, Tahsil Jhajjar. A well at Sundana at a cost of Rs. 3,000 by Dot Ram, son of Data Ram, Jai Ram, son of Ram Gopal, etc., Jat of Sundana, Tahsil Rohtak. A well at Sundana, Tahsil Rohtak, at a cost of Rs. 3,500 by Chiranji Ram and Dewak Ram, son of Mutsaddi, Mahajan of Sundana, Tahsil Rohtak. A well at Kahnaur at a cost of Rs. 1,000 by Jamadar Abdulla Khan of Kahnaur, Tahsil Rohtak. A well at Pilana at a cost of Rs. 2,000 by Tota Ram, Hindu Jat of Pilana, Tahsil Rohtak. A well and dharamsala on road of Rohna and Matindu at a cost of Rs. 600 by Bhani, son of Lajje, Jat of Rohna, Tahsil Rohtak. A well on Rohna Kansala Road at a cost of Rs. 400 by Rahroo, son of Singh Ram, Mahajan of Rohna, Tahsil Rohtak. A well and dharamsala on Beri Road at a cost of Rs. 2,000 by Mathra Parshad, son of Har Narain, Brahmin of Sampla, Tahsil Rohtak. A dharamsala and well on Sampla Dakhara Road at a cost of Rs. 1,500 by Pindan, Lambardar of Kheri Sampla, Tahsil Rohtak. A dharamsala and pucca well on Rohna Chatera Road at a cost of Rs. 2,200 by Chaudhri Hari Singh, Zaildar, son of Het Ram, Zaildar, Chatera, Tahsil Gohana. A dharamsala on Phopwala tank at a cost of Rs. 6,000 by Tulsi Ram and Shib Lal, sons of Muhandi Mahajan of Kharak Jatan, Tehsil Gohana. A well on Mehm Nidana Road at a cost of Rs. 4,500 by Mam Chand, son of Sri Nawas, Brahman of Nidana, Tehsil Gohana.

Gurgaon District—A pucca chaupal at Karoora Manakpore at a cost of Rs. 8,000 by Biswedars of Karoora Manakpore and Baba Hanuman Das living at present Karoora Manakpur, Tahsil Rewari. A well, dharamsala and piao at Bahudali on Hodal and Hassanpore Road at a cost of Rs. 1,200 by Mussammat Bhojo, daughter of Nand Kishore, Brahmin of Bahudoli. A dharamsala and well at Ghorī at a cost of Rs. 1,500 by Nathan, son of Kishan Das, Brahmin of Ghorī, Tahsil Palwal. A dharamsala and piao at Hodal on Delhi-Agra Road at a cost of Rs. 600 by Lala Ram, Mahajan of Hodal. A dharamsala and piao at Hodal on Hassanpore Road at a cost of Rs. 800 by Parshadi Lal, Debi Ram, Asa Ram, Brahmins of Hodal.

A dharamsala and piao at Binchori on Koli Road at a cost of Rs. 500 by Parshadi, Lambardar of Binchori. A dharamsala, well and piao at Aurangabad on Tikri Brahmin Road at a cost of Rs. 500 by Rai Singh, son of Gopal Jat of Aurangabad. A dharamsala, well and piao at Aurangabad on Bamnikhera road at a cost of Rs. 1,500 by Bansi, son of Salig Ram, Mahajan of Aurangabad. A dharamsala, well and piao near Aurangabad village at a cost of Rs. 500 by Mussammat Harki, widow of Debi Ram, Brahmin of Aurangabad.

Karnal District.—A pucca well and house constructed near road of village Harsingpore on Shamlat land. Money collected by alms at a cost of Rs. 800 by Bawa Sukhdev Sawami, Chela Anant Parkash. A pucca ghat on tank on Shamlat land at a cost of Rs. 1,200 by Lala Bakhtawar Mal, son of Lala Ganeshi Lal, Mahajan of village Kirmach. A pucca well constructed at Penwat village near Nisang Panipat Road at a cost of Rs. 1,200 by Sondhe Shah, son of Ghulam Qadir of Golarpore. A dharamsala constructed on Shamlat land at a cost of Rs. 1,008 by Khazana, son of Ram Singh, Jat, Indar, son of Nand Ram, Jat and Hari Singh, son of Rati Ram, Jat, Lambardar of Kalyana. A pucca well at a cost of Rs. 700 by Shamlat Deh of village Mohri.

Ambala District.—Construction of a pucca well at Dulheri Rajputana, Tahsil Kharar, at a cost of Rs. 1,000 by Hamela, son of Roda, and Charhta, son of Phalel, Rajput Dulheri Rajputana. Construction of a pucca well at Mani Mazra, Tahsil Kharar, at a cost of Rs. 2,000 by Mussammat Karishni, widow of Ramjidas, Brahman of Mani Mazra.

Simla District.—A dispensary building at Mashobra at a cost of Rs. 42,606, by Mrs. F. E. Hotz.

Jullundur Division Kangra District.—A kuccha well at a cost of Rs. 500 by Ram Ditta, son of Mehtaba, caste Thakur of Tika Koti Mauza Kotla, Dehra Tahsil. A pucca baoli at a cost of Rs. 500 by Ram Saran, son of Jai Kishan, Brahmin of Mauza Dhameta, Dehra Tahsil.

Hoshiarpur District.—A pucca well on the Haryana Sham Churasi Road at Haryana at a cost of Rs. 400 by Rana Mohammad Ali Khan, son of Hatam Jang Khan, Rajput of Haryana. A pucca well with a thatched shed at Dhada Kotwal at a cost of Rs. 300 by Ghora, son of Sidhu Saini of Dhada Kotwal, Tahsil Garhshankar.

Jullundur District.—A dharamsala with well in Bazar at a cost of Rs. 4,000 by Brij Lal, Dev Raj Aggarwal of Belga. A well with kotha at a cost of Rs. 600 by Natha Singh Jat of Dholeta. A well at a cost of Rs. 400 by Isher Singh of Umarpur.

Ludhiana District.—A pucca well and a Kotha at Bhagaur Tahsil Samrala at a cost of Rs. 900 by Dia Singh, son of Kahn Singh, Jat, of Bhagaur Pargana Utalan Tahsil Samrala.

Ferozepore District.—A pucca house and a well for travellers at village Sulhani at a cost of Rs. 600 by Gurmukh Singh, son of Wazir Singh, Jat, of Sulhani, Tahsil Ferozepore. A small well at village Chuhan Chak at a cost of Rs. 100 by Harnam Singh, son of Bhola Singh, Jat, of Chuhan Chak, Tahsil Moga. A well at village Bhagsar at a cost of Rs. 4,000 by Sunder Singh, son of Rai Singh, Zaildar of Bhagsar, Tahsil Muktsar. A well at village Bhagsar at a cost of Rs. 6,000 by Gurmukh Singh, son of Jowahar

Singh, Lambardar, of Bhagsar, Tahsil Muktsar. A well at village Bhagsar at a cost of Rs. 2,500 by Narain Singh, son of Badan Singh of Bhagsar, Tahsil Muktsar. A tank at village Karayanwala, Tahsil Fazilka, at a cost of Rs. 80 by subscription from the public.

Lahore Division.—*Lahore District.*—A well for drinking purposes near Railway Station, Jia Bagga, Tahsil Lahore, at a cost of Rs. 500 by Maya Singh, caste Arora, resident of Janjati near Mandi Jia Bagga Railway Station. A drinking well and khota for Chhabil at a cost of Rs. 1,200 by Behari Lal, son of Bishan Lal, Khatri, resident of Baghbanpura. A drinking well at Maqsudanpura at a cost of Rs. 400 by Mussammat Jasodan, widow of Bishan Singh, resident of Lahore Kucha Dai Bholi.

Amritsar District.—Ajnala Akka Stand well at a cost of Rs. 500 by Dina Nath and Brothers of Raipur, Ajnala. Ajnala Sukheke Nala well at a cost of Rs. 600 by Pt. Kirpa Ram of Amritsar. A well at Riar Tahsil Ajnala at a cost of Rs. 1,600 by public funds. A well at Sainsra Tahsil Ajnala at a cost of Rs. 700 by Mula Mal of Sainsra. A well and a room at Chatiwind, Amritsar District, at a cost of Rs. 1,200 by Chet Singh, son of Man Singh of Sultanwind. A well at Khudar Sahib, Tahsil Tarn Taran, at a cost of Rs. 500 by Hakam Singh, Zaildar, Khudar Sahib. A well at Khudar Sahib, Tahsil Tarn Taran at a cost of Rs. 500 by public funds. A well at Dyalpur Tahsil Tarn Taran at a cost of Rs. 220 by Sewa Singh and others of Dyalpur. A well at Lalpura at a cost of Rs. 160 by widow of Udham Singh of Lalpura and public funds. A well at Jowandpura at a cost of Rs. 350 by Dr. Anant Ram of Ramdass. A well at Kot-Dharam Chand at a cost of Rs. 260 by Jhundu Mirasi of Kot-Dharam Chand.

Gurdaspur District.—All well in village Mutfurika, Tahsil Pathankot, at a cost of Rs. 8,000 by Messrs. Sultan Singh and Co., Simla. A well in village Baberi Bazurg at a cost of Rs. 400 by Gopi, son of Kahina and Chuhar, son of Sukhram of Baberi Bazurg, Tahsil Shakargarh. A well in village Chak Manan at a cost of Rs. 300 by Mussammat Malan, wife of Labhu, Rajput of Bannu, Tahsil Shakargarh. A well in village Chak Madra at a cost of Rs. 225 by Haku, carpenter of Dera Manbasan, Tahsil Shakargarh. A well in village Nangal Manhasu at a cost of Rs. 240 by Partap Singh, son of Nanak, Rajput of Nangal Manhasu, Tahsil Shakargarh. A well in village Pindi Khurd at a cost of Rs. 350 by Munshi, son of Rur Singh, Rajput of Pindi Khurd, Tahsil Shakargarh. A well in village Kirtpur at a cost of Rs. 300 by Bhunga, son of Atra, Brahman of Kirtpur, Tahsil Shakargarh. A well on the road leading to Ikhlaspur at a cost of Rs. 300 by Mussammat Jatti, wife of Sohan of Lodhi Lawrie, Tahsil Shakargarh. A well in the grain yard of Ghusitpur at a cost of Rs. 200 by Ganga, son of Sarda Sarin of Ghasitpur, Tahsil Shakargarh.

Sialkot District.—A pucca well near Gujar Goraya on Pasrur-Gujranwala Road at a cost of Rs. 300 by Roora, son of Ganda, Jat of Gujar Goraya.

Rawalpindi Division.—*Shahpur District.*—A drinking water tank made of stone at a spring at village Kund at a cost of Rs. 1,500 to Rs. 2,000 by Malik Sultan Ahmad Khan, Zaildar, Kund, Tahsil Khushab.

Jhelum District.—Construction of a tank in village Hun at a cost of Rs. 1,200 for which he spent Rs. 250 from his own pocket besides the public contribution and District Board grant of Rs. 400, also worked by daily labour

without any compensation, at a cost of Rs. 250 by Bahadur Khan of village Hun, Tehsil Jhelum. Construction of a well in Bhuchal Kalan from which sweet water has come out and it is very useful to the adjoining villages also, at a cost of Rs. 2,500 by Muhammad Khan of Bhuchal Kalan, Tahsil Pind Dadan Khan.

SECTION X.

44. I held charge of the office of Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab from the commencement of the year under report to the 24th of February on which date I made over charge to Lieutenant-Colonel H. M. Mackenzie, I.M.S., and proceeded on leave out of India. Lieutenant-Colonel H. M. Mackenzie held the appointment till 20th October, the date on which he made over charge to Br. Lieutenant-Colonel C. A. Gill, I.M.S., and proceeded on leave out of India. Lieutenant-Colonel Gill acted as Sanitary Commissioner in addition to his own duties as Chief Malaria Medical Officer till the forenoon of 19th December, on which date I resumed my duties on return from leave and held it till the end of the year.

The use of the term "Additional" before Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, which was misleading, was abandoned, and with a view to differentiating between the two Deputy Sanitary Commissioners the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner in charge of the Jullundur, Ambala and Multan Divisions was designated as Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Southern Range, and the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner in charge of the Lahore and Rawalpindi Divisions and Punjab Vaccine Institute as Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Northern Range.

During the year under report it was ruled by Government that the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Southern Range, will hold the Sanitary Inspectors' Class and the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Northern Range, will, as Professor of Hygiene, be responsible for the hygiene lectures and examinations at the King Edward Medical College.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. M. Mackenzie, I.M.S., held the post of Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Northern Range, in addition to his own duties as Professor of Pathology, King Edward Medical College, from the commencement of the year till 24th February when he made over charge to Khan Sahib Dr. K. A. Rahman, D.P.H., who held it as a collateral charge till 8th March, the date on which Major H. Falk, I.M.S., took over the appointment and held it till the end of the year.

Khan Sahib Dr. K. A. Rahman held the post of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Southern Range, and the post of Chief Plague Medical Officer as an additional charge throughout the year and that of Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Northern Range, from 24th February to 8th March.

The post of Chief Malaria Medical Officer was held by Khan Sahib Dr. K. A. Rahman as a further additional charge from the commencement of the year to 4th April, the date on which Lieutenant-Colonel Gill returned from leave and took over the post and held it till the end of the year.

On the retirement of Lieutenant-Colonel S. Browning-Smith, C.M.G., I.M.S., I was confirmed as Sanitary Commissioner (Director of Public Health) with effect from the 12th November 1921. This necessitated the following changes:—Lieutenant-Colonel H. M. Mackenzie was appointed to succeed me as Professor of Pathology, King Edward Medical College, Lahore, and relinquished the post of Deputy Sanitary Commissioner.

Bt. Lieutenant-Colonel C. A. Gill, I.M.S., Chief Malaria Medical Officer, was appointed Deputy Sanitary Commissioner in place of Lieutenant-Colonel Mackenzie and seconded as Chief Malaria Medical Officer.

Major Falk was appointed Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Northern Range, sub. *pro tem*.

In 1921 the Reform Scheme came into operation and the Sanitary Department as a transferred subject came under the Minister of Education, but so far as general sanitary policy is concerned the position was ruled by financial considerations. Most of the important projects in contemplation had to be postponed or abandoned on account of paucity of funds.

Special Departments.—The Plague and Malaria Departments continued to be separate budget units during the year under report. There are proposals to make these posts permanent.

Hygiene Institute.—The proposals for the creation of the Punjab Hygiene Institute received administrative approval of Government on the understanding that the plans are worked out to cost not more than 3½ lakhs of rupees. A provision of 3½ lakhs was made in the budget for 1922-23 but on financial grounds the project has been postponed.

State Faculty of Health.—The faculty was established and the members nominated in the beginning of the year under review. In order to proceed with the organising of classes for the D. P. H. the Faculty met on the 28th January 1921 and drafted the regulations for the examination for the D. P. H., Punjab. The curriculum was forwarded to Government with the general scheme for sanction and under the orders of Government apparatus and chemicals required for the D. P. H. classes were purchased.

Owing to financial considerations it was subsequently decided to hold the scheme in abeyance.

Education Bureau.—This section of the Department is proving its utility. Sets of type lectures illustrated by lantern slides from local conditions are being prepared. In addition the Bureau is prepared to send its photographer to any locality and prepare slides from local subjects for the use of lecturers on Public Health subjects. This offer has been taken advantage of in several instances and the Bureau will become increasingly popular as its utility is recognised.

Sanitary Surveys.—For financial reasons the surveys of Lahore and Amritsar were discontinued.

The usual inspections were made and, owing to the cholera epidemic, all officers of the Department had a busy time.

45. Civil Surgeons made 161 inspections of towns and 1,333 of smaller towns and villages during the year as against 146 of towns and 1,412 of villages in 1920. Assistant Surgeons inspected 61 towns and 684 smaller towns and villages as compared with 32 and 572, respectively, in the previous year.

Inspection work of Civil Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons.

46. Although there was not much malaria during the year yet a good deal of quinine was distributed by local bodies free of cost throughout the Province.

Free distribution of quinine.

My view that therapeutics should take precedence over prophylaxis in the use of the available quantities of quinine was accepted by Government, and the Civil Surgeons in the province were informed accordingly.

47. During the year under report some depressions were filled up by the Lahore, Jhelum, Pind Dadan Khan, Mianwali, Montgomery, Gujrat Municipal Committees and Nankana Sahib Notified Area Committee.

Filling of depressions.

48. As usual the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Northern Range, remained *ex-officio* Professor of Hygiene of the King Edward Medical College, Lahore, throughout the year and delivered the prescribed course of lectures to the 3rd year M.B., B.S., students.

Lectures on Hygiene at Medical College.

49. During the year under report a total number of 54 vaccinators received instruction in the principles of Elementary Hygiene, etc., at the Punjab Vaccine Institute. Nine classes, each lasting a fortnight, were held during January to March and again in November and December and were attended

Lectures on principles of Elementary Hygiene to vaccinators.

by 49 district vaccinators and five vaccinators of the special staff.

50. Of the nine Municipalities, *viz.*, Lahore, Amritsar, Rawalpindi, Sialkot, Jullundur, Multan, Ludhiana, Ambala and Ferozepore, in which a Medical Officer of Health is to be employed, only the first five have a qualified Medical Officer of Health. In Multan and Jullundur an officer with a registrable medical qualification only has been appointed temporarily on the understanding that he obtains within three years of his appointment a registrable qualification in Public Health. As the Municipal Committee, Ambala, had to incur large expenditure on Water Works the proposal for the appointment of a Medical Officer of Health has been postponed for a further period of two years, *i.e.*, until 1st April 1923. The Municipality of Ferozepore is still without a Medical Officer of Health.

In the rural areas the policy of constituting District Medical Officers of Health was introduced in the districts of Rohtak, Gurgaon, Jullundur and Kangra. The necessity for increasing the number of these officers has already been urged.

51. The usual class of Sanitary Inspectors was held during the year. The regulations governing the conduct of the courses and the examination for the Punjab Sanitary Inspectors' Certificate were revised, the chief modification in the regulations being the addition of a course for technical drawing at the Mayo School of Arts, Lahore.

The pay of Sanitary Inspectors in the Province was revised, and the Sanitary Inspectors are now required to pass a qualifying examination for promotion from the junior to the senior grade.

52. No new towns have been formed in the vicinity of the North-Western Railway Stations in British territory during the year under report.

53. A synopsis of work done in the Provincial Pathological Laboratory, King Edward Medical College, Lahore, during the year 1921 is given below :—

The following examinations were made—

(i)	Blood examinations	...	...	1,437
(ii)	Bacteriological examinations	...	...	1,051
(iii)	Tumours and Histological specimens	...	...	138
Total				2,626

Sources of specimens sent for examinations :—

(i) Blood examinations :—

(a)	From the Mayo and Albert Victor Hospitals	...	...	...	803
(b)	From Civil Surgeons, etc.	...	...	...	634
Total					<u>1,437</u>

(ii) Bacteriological examinations :—

(a)	From the Mayo and Albert Victor Hospitals	...	...	...	182
(b)	From Civil Surgeons, etc.	...	...	...	869
Total					<u>1,051</u>

(iii) Tumours and other Histological specimens :—

(a)	From the Mayo and Albert Victor Hospitals	...	...	...	75
(b)	From Civil Surgeons, etc.	...	...	...	63
Total					<u>138</u>

Details of various examinations :—

(i) Blood examinations—

<i>Widal Reactions.</i>	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
(a) B. Typhosus	62	157	219
(b) B. Paratyph A	<i>nil</i>	205	205
(c) B. Paratyph B	<i>nil</i>	205	205
(d) B. Coli	72	170	242
(e) B. Dysenteriae	1	6	7
(f) Mic-melitentsis	12	44	56
Wassermann Reaction	119	77	196
Miscellaneous including malaria and spirilla	...	...	307
Total	<u>266</u>	<u>864</u>	<u>1,437</u>

(ii) Bacteriological examinations :—

(a)	Sputa	...	...	230
(b)	Urine	...	...	87
(c)	Water samples	...	...	129
(d)	Shaving brushes...	...	...	10
(e)	Pathological discharges, etc....	...	...	595
Total				<u>1,051</u>

(iii) Tumours and other Histological specimens :—

(a)	Simple Tumours	...	...	28
(b)	Malignant Tumours	...	...	40
	(1) Carcinomata	...	...	28
	(2) Sarcomata	...	...	10
	(3) Endotheliomata	...	...	7
(c)	Other Histological specimens	...	...	75
Total				<u>178</u>

(a)	From Mayo and Albert Victor Hospitals	...	75
(b)	From Civil Surgeons, etc.	...	63
Total			<u>138</u>

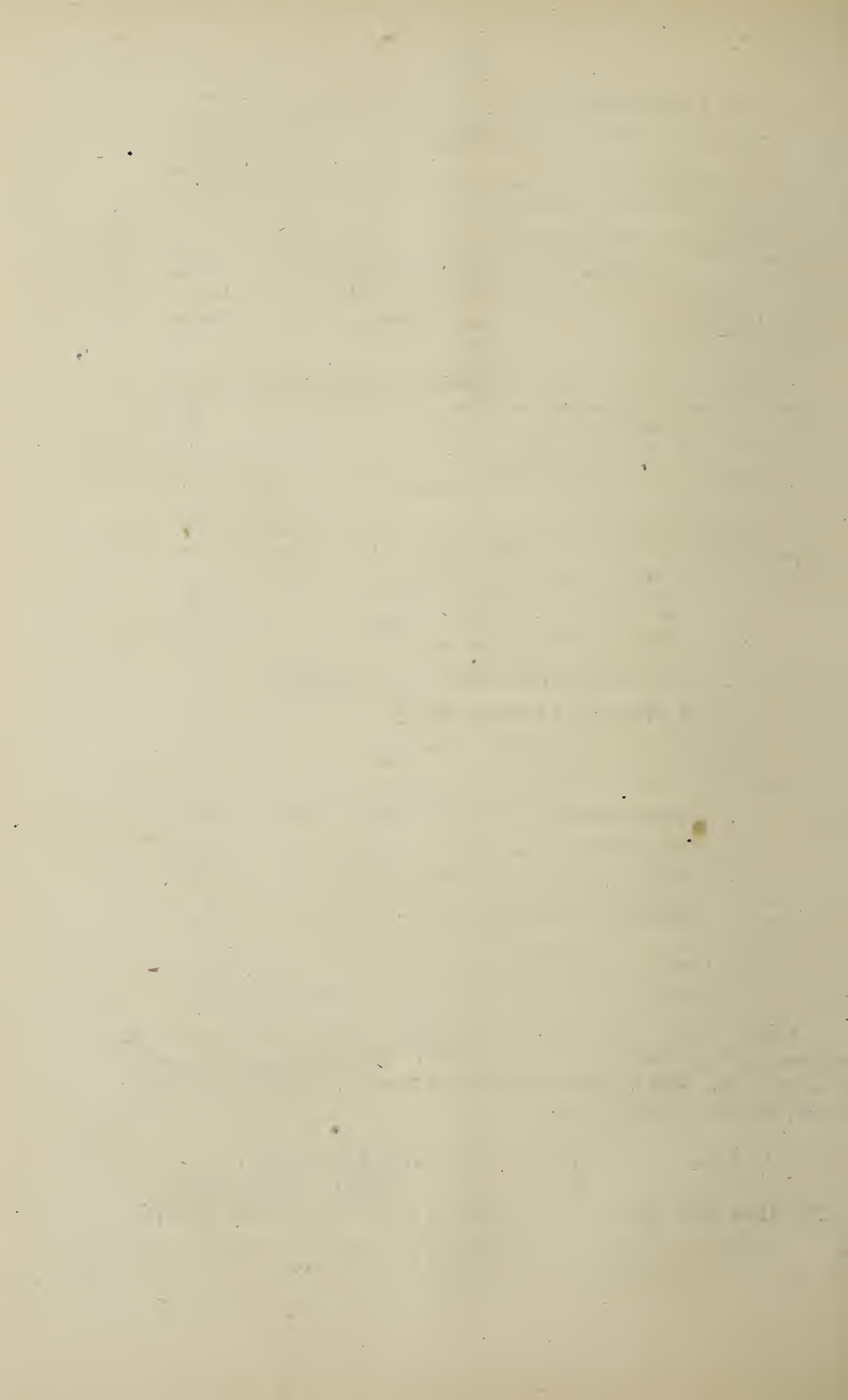
Vaccine prepared	...	...	20
Anti-typhoid inoculations done	...	...	148
Small-pox vaccinations	...	...	6
Anti-cholera inoculations	...	...	50

Doses of vaccine issued ... 5,410

Patients treated with Tuberculin and other vaccines 108

Office work continues to increase, and I have again to express my appreciation of the work of Mr. Jennings, Superintendent, M. Maula Bakhsh, Head Assistant, and Pandit Kailas Nath, Sanitary Board's clerk.

LAHORE :	}	W. H. C. FORSTER,
<i>The 12th May 1922.</i>		LIEUT.-COL., I.M.S., <i>Director of Public Health, Punjab.</i>



APPENDIX A.

Proceedings of the Sanitary Board, Punjab.

I held the post of the Secretary to the Board from 1st January to 24th February 1921, when Lieutenant-Colonel Mackenzie relieved me and I proceeded on leave. Lieutenant-Colonel H. M. Mackenzie acted till 20th October when Lieutenant-Colonel Gill relieved him and held the post till 18th December. I took over charge from Lieutenant-Colonel Gill on 18th December and held the post till the end of the year.

The Board met nine times during the year, three times in Simla and six times in Lahore. During the year two sub-committees were held, one in Lahore and one in Simla.

An auditor was appointed during the year for auditing the accounts of grants-in-aid given to local bodies for sanitary works by the Board.

The following is the detail of the grants sanctioned out of the last year's balance of Rs. 1,42,873-1-1. The sum of Rs. 19-1-1 lapsed to Government :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Preparation of large scale maps	12,000	0	0
2. Trial boring at Pathankot ...	1,865	0	0
3. Kala Afghan Drainage Scheme ...	870	0	0
4. Gurdaspur Drainage Scheme ...	637	8	0
5. Ambala Water-supply ...	1,601	0	0
5. Investigation of chemical nature of rural water-supply.	1,000	0	0
7. Boring well at Farrukhnagar ...	494	0	0
8. Sangla Water-supply Scheme ...	13,899	0	0
9. Kharar Drainage Scheme ...	15,000	0	0
10. Jullundur Drainage Scheme ...	60,000	0	0
11. Jandiala Drainage Scheme ...	13,791	0	0
12. Experimental Sewage Farm, Lyallpur ...	196	8	0
13. Storm Water Channel at Amritsar ...	21,500	0	0
Total	1,42,854	0	0

A fresh grant of 4 lakhs was placed at the disposal of the Sanitary Board for allotment during 1921-22 and from this the following grants were

made up to 31st December 1921, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,23,323 which will be accounted for in the next year's report :—

		Rs.	A.	P.
1.	Chemist's pay and other charges ...	5,000	0	0
2.	Geologist's pay and other charges ...	1,200	0	0
3.	Khushab Water-supply Scheme ...	8,795	0	0
4.	Trial boring at Pind Dadan Khan ...	296	8	0
5.	Provision of surface drains and pavements of streets at Kot Sahab Khan.	792	0	0
6.	Construction of a shed for the oil engine and pump installed at the experimental sewage farm at Lyallpur.	28	0	0
7.	Experimental boring in the bed of Jhelum at Khushab.	400	0	0
8.	Metering of house connections at Sialkot	700	0	0
9.	Trial boring in connection with Ambala water-supply.	610	0	0
10.	Bhalwal Drainage Scheme ...	16,698	8	0
11.	Tank at Kheri, Madanpur District ...	25,255	0	0
12.	Pay of Sanitary Board Auditor ...	1,800	0	0
13.	Muzaffargarh Drainage ...	2,170	0	0
14.	Trial Boring at Farrukhnagar ...	430	0	0
15.	Rewari water-supply ...	8,300	0	0
16.	Tandlianwala Water-supply Scheme ...	3,624	0	0
17.	Trial boring at Campbellpur ...	2,381	0	0
18.	Rural water-supply of Jhelum District ...	10,000	0	0
19.	Pasrur Drainage Extension ...	1,978	0	0
20.	Experimental Sewage Farm at Lyallpur	3,461	0	0
21.	Rewari water-supply ...	24,000	0	0
22.	Amritsar Storm Water Channel ...	20,000	0	0
23.	Khushab Water-supply Scheme ...	2,758	0	0
24.	Trial well at Sarangpur Ambala water-supply.	30,000	0	0
Total ...		1,76,677	0	0

The schemes noted below were approved by the Sanitary Board and administrative approval accorded in each case :—

	Rs.
1. Kharar Drainage Scheme ...	30,000
2. Meat Market at Gujrat ...	13,942
3. Jandiala Drainage Scheme ...	27,582
4. Addition of a filter bed to the Lyallpur water-supply.	15,269
5. Bhalwal Drainage Scheme ...	33,397
6. Tank at Kheri Madanpur, District Rohtak ...	25,255
7. Sinking of two wells at Campbellpur ...	10,752
8. Purchase of machinery in connection with Rohtak Drainage Scheme.	36,519
9. Purchase of land in connection with Rohtak Drainage Scheme.	14,324
10. Beef Market at Jullundur ...	11,198
11. Trial well at Sarangpur ...	40,270

The Board accorded revised administrative approval to the schemes noted below :—

	Rs.
1. Kurkshetra water-course ...	18,737
2. Sangla water-supply ...	80,000
3. Diversion of Sarwana Nallah at Hazro ...	16,400

The Government in the Civil Department accorded administrative approval to the schemes noted below :—

	Rs.
1. Khushab Water-supply Scheme ...	1,42,590
2. Jullundur Water-supply Scheme ...	7,15,000

Revised administrative approval was also accorded in the case of the following schemes :—

	Rs.
1. Tandlianwala Water-supply Scheme ...	1,01,173
2. Jullundur Drainage Scheme ...	7,57,973

Technical sanction of Public Works Department was accorded to the scheme relating to a tank at Kheri Madanpur at a cost of Rs. 25,255. The Sanitary Engineer to Government, Punjab, accorded technical sanction to the scheme relating to the filling of depression at Chunian at a cost of Rs. 2,400.

During the year the number of non-official members was raised from five to seven, and the Secretary, Transferred Departments, was added to the list of official members.

The Chairmanship of the Board was transferred from the Financial Commissioner to the Minister for Education.

The Board dispensed with the services of the Geologist with effect from the 31st July, but the Chemist was employed throughout the year on the systematic investigation of the rural water-supplies.

APPENDIX B.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY ENGINEER TO
GOVERNMENT, PUNJAB, FOR THE YEAR 1921.

MR. A. R. Astbury, M. Inst. C. E., remained in the post of Sanitary Engineer throughout the year. To give effect to the policy whereby the Sanitary Engineer undertakes the execution of sanitary schemes a Sanitary Division was formed on 1st October 1921, under the charge of Rai Sahib Diwan Amar Nath Nanda, B.A., Executive Sanitary Engineer. Messrs. Howell and Bromage, Executive Sanitary Engineers, held charge of Sanitary Sub-Divisions Nos. 2 and 1, respectively. These three executive charges occupy approximately the same areas as the three circles of superintendence in the Buildings and Roads Branch.

During the year, 68 different towns were visited by the staff in connection with sanitary schemes. Mr. D. A. Howell was deputed to Jamshedpur and Bombay to study the sanitary developments there.

The subordinate and office staff of the Sanitary Engineer have been largely increased so that sanitary works can be executed as well as designed. The posts in this establishment have been arranged to correspond as far as possible with those of the Buildings and Roads Branch of the Public Works Department, but instead of being permanent and pensionable they are on a provident fund system, with determination of service at one month's notice on either side. In order to place the staff on an economical basis it has been decided that a *pro forma* account should be kept from the beginning of the financial year 1922-23 showing the total cost of the Sanitary Engineer's office and the earnings by service rendered to Government and local bodies.

The need for additional office accommodation has been met by placing at the Sanitary Engineer's disposal a number of rooms on the ground floor of the Public Works Department Secretariat, formerly occupied by the Military Accounts staff. Estimates for purchase of boring plant and for building a store-room and a workshop has been submitted to Government.

Lahore.—A complete water-flushed sanitary system has been installed in the new hostel for Government College. The water-supply for the scheme is pumped from a tube-well sunk in the hostel grounds by an electrically driven centrifugal pump, the water is stored in iron tanks on the roof of the building and a continuous and ample supply is thereby assured. The drains are connected to the Municipal sewerage system laid in 1920.

A second tube-well has been sunk in the grounds of Government College for irrigation and for filling the swimming bath, but this scheme is incomplete and is being delayed for lack of funds.

As mentioned in last year's report the Municipality have not started their scheme for improving the very insanitary storm water channel passing through the suburban area from Davies Road across Lawrence Road. Owing to the blocked state of this channel the grounds of Government House were flooded in the monsoon and the pumping plant of the sewage disposal works were seriously damaged.

The second Hathorn-Davy vertical triple-expansion pumping engine of 200,000 gallons per hour capacity has arrived and is being erected by

Messrs. Turner, Hoare & Co., the Indian agents of the makers. The Municipal Engineer has undertaken extensive work in connection with the original trench wells of the Lahore water-works; the wells have partially collapsed from time to time and the object of the work is to relieve the damaged portions from all external forces. Cholera was epidemic in Lahore in the autumn and popular opinion hurried to blame the wells, but after careful examination the Medical Officers absolved them and placed the origin of contamination elsewhere. Nevertheless, the need for careful management and control over the lands adjoining the wells was prominently noticed and arrangements for chlorinating the supply were suggested.

Proposals of the Municipal Engineer for increasing the Municipal water-supply have been under consideration; the existing system of wells is not able to furnish enough to supply the increasing demands of the consumers and he has suggested that instead of depending on wells the river Ravi should be adopted as the sole source. After a careful examination the Municipality were advised that the cost of the Ravi Scheme should be further investigated and that an alternative with tube-wells as the source should be considered at the same time, due weight being given to the probability of Lahore receiving cheap current in bulk from a hydro-electric source installed on one of the Punjab canals. Secondly, a reconsideration of the existing system of unmetered connections seemed necessary on account of the excessive waste of water which results from uncontrolled distribution.

The revised scheme of sewerage for the Anarkali and adjoining areas of Lahore, submitted by Messrs. Lane-Brown and Hewlett was carefully considered along with an alternative scheme for approximately the same area prepared by Mr. D. A. Howell under the direction of the Sanitary Engineer. The Sanitary Board recommended the latter scheme to the Municipality from whom an early decision is awaited. The need for this scheme is urgent as its absence is hindering the progress of water-borne sanitary installations in important buildings.

Ambala.—The horizontal strainer tube at Sarangpur was supplemented by a short vertical strainer of large diameter, and these combined were of the greatest assistance in supplementing the Municipal supply during the unusually dry season of 1921. The quantity of water delivered during the period of greatest drought was 56,000 gallons per day.

Nevertheless, the need for increasing the supply is still keenly felt and a further experiment is now in progress. Borings were made at several places near the Sarangpur pumping station and one of these showed a promising water-bearing stratum. The Sanitary Board have sanctioned a scheme and provided the funds for sinking a well 40 feet in diameter at this place. The well will be connected to the pumps of the strainer tube system and it is hoped that the total discharge will be not less than 8,000 gallons per hour. It has been agreed by the parties concerned that the Sarangpur installation shall be financed and run entirely by the Sanitary Engineer who will sell the water to the Municipality by meter at 5 annas per 1,000 gallons, the water will be pumped to Handesra where the pumps of the Ambala Municipal water-works will receive it and deliver it to the town.

The distribution system has been thoroughly examined by Mr. D. A. Howell who has submitted a report for the consideration of the Committee.

Amritsar.—The Municipality have started work on the 12 mile storm water outfall leading from the city to the Hudiana drainage. It is hoped that they will complete this work and put to the proof the expectations of sanitary benefit which have been claimed for it. The extension of the sewerage scheme has made no progress.

To supplement their water-supply the Municipality have sunk two tube-wells from which electrically driven centrifugal pumps deliver direct into the distribution system. This method appears to be a very satisfactory means of increasing gradually a town-supply without incurring a sudden large capital expenditure.

Jullundur.—The Empress Gardens tube-well has been successfully completed and is about to be put into regular use for irrigating the gardens and flushing the existing drains.

The drainage scheme was started on 20th March 1921 and the tanks at the outfall are nearing completion. Considerable delays occurred in the acquisition of land for brick burning, difficulties were met in getting trucks for the carriage of coal, and trouble was experienced in securing a reliable portable engine and grinding machine for lime manufacture. However, these initial set-backs having been overcome the work is now going on well. It is hoped that the Municipality will come to an early decision in the matter of an alternative alignment which has been suggested by them for an important section of the system, otherwise serious delay will result.

Hoshiarpur.—Arrangements are being made for the execution of this scheme under the control of the Sub-Divisional Officer of the Jullundur Drainage Work, Mr. D. N. Gautam. This is a simple straight-forward surface drainage project and should progress rapidly.

Rewari.—The Sanitary Engineer has been directed by Government to take over the completion of the water-works, the work having hitherto been under the control of the Municipality who had employed the District Engineer, Gurgaon, to execute the work. Arrangements are accordingly being made for the early completion of the remainder of the work.

Rawalpindi.—A successful trial boring has been made on the north of the town with the object of finding a good water-bearing stratum from which the town supply can be supplemented. A project will now be prepared to make use of this source.

Lyallpur.—A trial boring made in the grounds of the water-works has revealed a very promising water-bearing sand stratum and a scheme is under preparation for increasing the town supply by means of tube-wells.

This discovery is most opportune as further extension of the storage reservoirs required to tide over a closure in the canal is hampered by exigencies of the site.

The authorities concerned have at length agreed to proposals for the removal of the Lyallpur sewage farm to a greater distance from the town and Agricultural College and a preliminary project is under preparation.

The principal projects prepared during the year are :—

PRINCIPAL PROJECTS PREPARED DURING 1921.

	<i>Amount.</i>
<i>reliminary—</i>	Rs.
1. Kaithal water-supply ...	2,27,355
2. Comprehensive scheme of drainage extension and improvement in Ludhiana ...	3,03,377
3. Jagadhri drainage scheme ...	2,07,112
4. Sheikhupura water-supply ...	3,35,315
5. Montgomery town drainage ...	5,69,920
6. Phulerwan drainage ...	59,395
7. Campbellpur water-supply ...	1,82,500
8. Rewari drainage ...	5,60,841
9. Ambala city water-supply (amendments to distribution system) ...	1,10,754 or 40,873
10. Lahore water-supply (cleaning tube-wells) ...	25,137
	Rs.

Final—

1. Hoshiarpur drainage scheme ...	1,81,580
2. Paving metalling surface drainage and temporary water-supply of Baha-ud-din market town ...	2,46,422
3. Jullundur drainage scheme (revised) ...	7,57,973
4. Bhera drainage ...	2,11,239
5. Lahore sewerage ...	16,15,839
6. Additional experimental well at Sarangpur	40,985
7. Ludhiana water-works (Installation of 12" venturi meter on pumping main) ..	9,507

The usual statistics on water-supplies are appended. Local bodies do not give this matter the attention it deserves and in consequence the statistics are not wholly reliable. The attention of the Examiner, Local Funds Accounts, has been drawn to this, more particularly with reference to Toba Tek Singh, and it is hoped that an improvement will result.

A. R. ASTBURY,

Sanitary Engineer to Government, Punjab.

Statistics of the Punjab Water-Works for

No.	Name of Municipality.	Population at the census of 1911.	Average daily quantity pumped during the year ending 31st March 1921.	Average daily supply per head of population.	RECEIPTS.				
					Water-rate.	Sale of water.	Rent of meters.	Other receipts.	Total receipts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Gallons.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Ludhiana ...	44,170	290,785,156	15·87	...	14,323	...	...	14,323
2	Dera Ghazi Khan.	16,053	44,125,300	7·54	...	1,800	114	...	1,914
3	Simla ...	30,316	314,813	10·38	47,438	63,198	6,738	2,856	120,224
4	Rewari ..	x	x	x	...	...	...	..	...
5	Jaranwala ...	4,000	88,000	22	...	502	..	...	502
6	Gojra ...	7,007	36,000	5·1	...	2,152	...	...	2,152
7	Sargodha ...	15,000	12,706,547	2·32	5,483	155	185	41	5,864
8	Lyallpur ...	19,578	270,474	13·81	...	12,823	...	...	12,823
9	Handesra (Am-bala).	24,491	193,450	7·9	...	12,950	...	...	12,950
10	Rawalpindi ...	x	671,100	x	...	3,666	500	...	4,166
11	Murree ...	22,530	15,000	·66	x	x	x	x	x
12	Toba Tek Singh.	3,029	40,000	13·20	591	431	...	..	1,022
13	Sialkot ...	51,900	1,007,345	19·41	...	9,936	...	430	10,366
14	Lahore ..	228,687	3,951,677	17·28	x	x	x	x	x
15	Amritsar ...	140,697	x	x	...	56,212	...	...	56,212
16	Dharmasala ...	3,700	22,500	6·7	3,206	...	...	...	3,206
17	Pind Dadan Khan.	10,590	18,240	1·76	...	182	...	...	182
18	Dalhousie ...	x	x	x	3,548	...	...	...	3,548

*Rupees 1,534 are the

†Rupees 94 are for miscella-

Note.—Figures for the columns marked x

the year ending 31st March 1921.

EXPENDITURE.								BALANCE.		REMARKS.
Establishment.	Pumping.	Intake.	Settling tank and filter.	Distribution.	Repairs.	Water analysis.	Total expenditure.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
10,486	18,120	...	...	...	...	...	28,606	...	14,288	
3,054	5,411	...	...	259	2,954	...	11,678	...	9,764	
62,214	51,963	...	2,393	16,202	1,889	...	1,38,912	...	13,688	
1,678	2,575	...	...	...	...	...	4,253	...	4,253	
1,037	3,846	...	...	...	907	1,242	6,583	...	6,031	
1,602	2,882	195	...	706	87	...	6,956*	...	4,804	
4,738	6,541	19	...	16	1,297	...	12,611	...	6,747	
7,401	3,648	3,041	2,029	5,418	3,546	...	25,088	...	12,260	
9,856	12,195	1,729	...	1,450	738	...	25,963	...	18,013	
4,797	...	...	...	5,450	...	...	10,247	...	6,081	
x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
983	2,584	...	31	3,495	789	...	8,976†	...	7,954	
13,366	41,810	8	...	88	970	...	56,237	...	45,871	
x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
16,343	38,772	...	...	2,598	1,635	...	49,848	6,864	...	
894	...	...	...	1,467	2,163	...	4,023	...	717	
1,146	1,979	...	...	356	48	599	4,128	...	3,946	
345	...	...	...	34	47	...	426	3,122	...	

charges for the water received.
 neous expenditure.
 have not yet been supplied by the Municipalities.

Statement showing the death rates from cholera, small-pox, fevers and the introduction of drainage or water-supply or

TOWNS.	DATE OF COMPLETION OF WORKS OF		AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH DUCTION OF DRAINAGE OR	
	Drainage.	Water-sup- ply.	Cholera.	Small-pox.
1	2	3	4	5
Ambala ...	...	1895	0.5	0.4
Simla ...	1893	1893	0.2	0.4
Ludhiana...	1895	1909	0.4	0.8
Jagraon ...	1907	...	0.5	1.1
Ferozepore	1916	...	0.6	0.7
Zira ...	1913	...	0.6	1.8
Fazilka ...	1913	...	1.3	1.3
Lahore ...	1921	1881	1.2	0.1
Amritsar ...	1885	1904	0.6	1.1
Gurdaspur	1914	...	0.2	0.6
Dalhousie	...	1894	0.04	0.04
Pathankot	1915	...	1.7	0.7
Sialkot ...	...	1915	0.8	0.2
Gujranwala	1892	...	0.6	0.8
Gujrat ...	1906	...	1.0	0.4
Bhera ...	1917	...	0.02	0.3
Sargodha	1907	1907	0.01	0.4
Jhelum ...	1908	...	0.3	0.6
Pind Dadan Khan	1909	1909	0.1	0.9
Rawalpindi	1907	1887	0.7	0.4
Murree ...	...	1894	0.1	0.1
Mianwali	...	1904	0.2	0.6
Lyallpur	1904	1904	0.1	0.7
Gojra ...	...	1916	0.3	0.5
Multan ...	1907	...	0.3	0.9
Dera Ghazi Khan	...	1913	0.1	0.5
Kalka ...	...	1890	0.4	0.1

* Figures available for

† Figures for 1914 and

DIX C.

dysentery and diarrhoea for the five years preceding and for the period since both in the undermentioned towns.

RATE SINCE THE INTRODUCTION OF WATER-SUPPLY BOTH.		AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH RATE FOR THE FIVE YEARS' PERIOD PRECEDING THE INTRODUCTION OF DRAINAGE OR WATER-SUPPLY OR BOTH.				REMARKS.
Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13.2	3.3	0.5	0.4	19.3	6.4	
14.1	0.9	...	1.1	17.1	1.4	
18.2	1.8	0.4	2.7	20.8	1.6	
13.7	1.6	0.6	1.5	9.3	2.0	
12.3	1.4	0.2	0.7	9.8	1.1	
18.7	0.7	0.3	4.0	16.6	0.9	
22.9	1.8	2.2	2.6	21.4	1.7	
16.6	1.8	0.2	0.6	20.0	1.3	
22.8	1.9	0.4	0.7	31.3	1.8	
17.3	3.1	0.8	0.5	13.2	2.6	
13.4	1.9	...	...	9.6	2.4	
21.9	3.6	0.8	0.7	12.4	2.8	
11.8	2.4	3.0	1.2	9.6	2.3	
18.8	1.2	0.5	0.6	19.7	1.7	
20.1	1.8	0.3	0.2	16.9	1.9	
23.8	2.3	0.03	0.7	17.8	1.7	
8.2	0.7	Not available.				
14.3	1.8	1.5	0.3	14.0	2.1	
22.1	3.0	1.1	0.7	23.1	3.6	
18.9	2.3	0.5	0.1	16.4	3.4	
15.5	2.0	0.7	0.4	14.8	0.9	
20.6	2.1	Not available.				
11.6	0.8	*2.8	*0.4	*16.3	*2.1	
7.8	0.7	†...	†...	†0.5	†...	
19.2	2.4	0.01	1.9	16.9	2.4	
16.7	2.2	2.0	0.6	15.9	1.6	
14.6	2.4	1.7	0.2	15.2	3.9	

our years only.
1915 only.

ANNUAL FORM No. I.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE
DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1921.

ANNUAL

STATEMENT SHOWING THE BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE

1	2	3			4		
No.	DISTRICTS.	POPULATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1921.*			NUMBER OF BIRTHS REGISTERED.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	AMBALA DIVI- SION.						
1	Pissar ...	435,562	381,248	816,810	16,368	15,001	31,369
2	Rohtak ...	417,379	354,893	772,272	17,710	16,212	33,922
3	Gurgaon ...	367,800	314,208	682,008	16,231	14,577	30,808
4	Karnal ...	453,637	375,089	828,726	18,563	16,291	34,854
5	Ambala ...	360,967	280,942	641,909	13,627	12,118	25,745
6	Simla ...	27,599	13,338	40,937	449	371	820
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.						
7	Kangra ...	393,121	371,626	764,747	14,004	12,812	26,816
8	Hoshiarpur ...	498,662	428,757	927,419	21,489	19,110	40,599
9	Jullundur ...	450,045	363,480	813,525	18,493	17,913	36,406
10	Ludhiana ...	318,845	248,777	567,622	12,944	11,921	24,865
11	Ferozepore ...	598,760	480,547	1,079,307	22,280	20,078	42,358
	LAHORE DIVI- SION.						
12	Lahore ...	636,596	480,134	1,116,730	24,729	22,102	46,831
13	Amritsar ...	518,509	409,898	928,398	22,781	21,168	43,949
14	Gurdaspur ...	467,576	380,238	847,814	21,249	19,038	40,287
15	Sialkot ...	506,273	424,427	930,700	22,385	20,621	43,006
16	Gujranwala ...	348,695	274,886	623,581	14,744	13,209	27,953
17	Sheikhupura ...	293,463	229,672	523,135	10,696	9,310	20,006
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.						
18	Gujrat ...	438,550	385,496	824,046	16,840	15,221	32,061
19	Shahpur ...	392,086	327,832	719,918	14,408	12,792	27,200
20	Jhelum ...	240,464	235,104	475,568	9,204	8,161	17,365
21	Rawalpindi ...	292,317	248,376	540,693	10,585	9,519	20,204
22	Attock ...	262,028	246,001	508,029	9,672	8,343	18,015
23	Mianwali ...	190,021	168,184	358,205	7,667	6,998	14,665
	MULTAN DIVI- SION.						
24	Montgomery ...	393,372	320,414	713,786	14,851	12,887	27,738
25	Lyallpur ...	546,461	433,002	979,463	25,185	22,502	47,687
26	Jhang ...	305,483	265,076	570,559	13,195	11,873	25,068
27	Multan ...	484,581	399,593	884,174	19,828	17,102	36,930
28	Muzaffargarh ...	308,605	259,873	568,478	10,766	9,138	19,904
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	257,386	211,666	469,052	7,751	6,420	14,171
	Total ...	11,204,834	9,312,772	20,517,606	448,694	402,908	851,602

*Excluding population

FORM No. I.

DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1921.

5			6	7	8	9			10
RATIO OF BIRTHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Number of males born to every 100 females born.	Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of population.	Excess of deaths over births per 1,000 of population.	MEAN RATIO OF BIRTHS PER 1,000 DURING PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS			No.
Males.	Females.	Total.				Males.	Females.	Total.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
20.0	18.4	38.4	109.1	4.5	...	23.0	20.8	43.8	1
22.9	21.0	43.9	109.2	14.1	...	23.8	22.0	45.9	2
23.8	21.4	45.2	111.3	10.9	...	24.8	22.4	47.1	3
22.4	19.7	42.1	113.9	3.4	...	24.2	21.8	46.0	4
21.2	18.9	40.1	112.5	2.7	...	21.3	19.6	40.9	5
11.0	9.1	20.0	121.0	...	9.8	9.9	8.5	18.4	6
18.3	16.8	35.1	109.3	...	21.4	18.8	17.1	35.4	7
23.2	20.6	43.8	112.4	11.8	...	21.0	19.2	40.2	8
22.7	22.0	44.8	103.3	9.2	...	22.1	20.7	42.8	9
22.8	21.0	43.8	108.6	17.2	...	22.4	20.6	43.0	10
20.6	18.6	39.2	110.0	15.0	...	21.2	19.0	40.2	11
22.1	19.8	41.9	111.9	14.3	...	21.9	19.7	41.5	12
24.5	22.8	47.3	107.6	17.1	...	23.8	21.7	45.5	13
25.1	22.5	47.5	111.6	14.2	...	23.4	21.4	44.8	14
24.1	22.2	46.2	108.6	18.3	...	23.3	21.2	44.5	15
23.6	21.2	44.8	111.6	20.4	...	20.6	18.2	38.9	16
20.4	17.8	38.2	114.9	19.7	...	18.9	16.6	35.5	17
20.4	18.5	38.9	110.6	9.6	...	19.0	17.2	36.1	18
20.0	17.8	37.8	112.6	11.4	...	19.0	16.6	35.6	19
19.4	17.2	36.5	112.8	...	2.1	19.7	17.1	36.7	20
19.6	17.8	37.4	110.0	...	10.3	18.6	17.1	35.7	21
19.0	16.4	35.5	115.9	1.7	...	19.5	17.2	36.7	22
21.4	19.5	40.9	109.5	7.5	...	21.0	18.3	39.3	23
20.8	18.1	38.9	115.2	22.3	...	18.0	15.8	33.8	24
25.7	23.0	48.7	111.9	27.6	...	23.4	21.2	44.5	25
23.1	20.8	43.9	111.1	19.7	...	21.3	19.0	40.3	26
22.4	19.3	41.8	115.9	18.0	...	19.5	17.0	36.5	27
18.9	16.1	35.0	117.8	15.9	...	18.3	15.4	33.7	28
16.5	13.7	30.2	120.7	1.2	...	15.6	12.4	28.0	29
21.9	19.6	41.5	111.4	11.4	...	21.2	19.1	40.28	

of Military Cantonments.

ANNUAL FORM

STATEMENT OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED IN EACH

1	2	3	4	5		
No.	DISTRICTS.	Area in square miles.	Average population per square mile.	POPULATION (CENSUS 1921).		
				Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
AMBALA DIVISION.						
1	Hissar	5,213	157	435,562	381,248	816,810
2	Rohtak	2,919	265	417,379	354,893	772,272
3	Gurgaon	2,263	301	367,800	314,203	682,003
4	Karnal	3,125	265	453,637	375,089	828,726
5	Ambala	1,882	341	361,567	280,942	641,909
6	Simla	101	405	27,599	13,833	40,937
JULLUNDUR DIVISION.						
7	Kangra	9,978	77	393,121	371,626	764,747
8	Hoshiarpur	2,247	413	498,662	428,757	927,419
9	Jullundur	1,431	568	450,045	363,450	813,525
10	Ludhiana	1,452	391	318,445	248,777	567,622
11	Ferozepore	4,286	252	598,760	480,547	1,079,307
LAHORE DIVISION.						
12	Lahore	2,691	415	636,596	480,134	1,116,730
13	Amritsar	1,593	583	518,500	409,898	928,398
14	Gurdaspur	1,889	449	467,576	380,233	847,814
15	Sialkot	1,796	518	506,273	424,427	930,700
16	Gujranwala	2,309	270	348,695	274,836	623,581
17	Sheikhupura	2,117	247	293,463	229,672	523,135
RAWALPINDI DIVISION.						
18	Gujrat	2,563	322	438,550	385,196	824,046
19	Shahpur	4,476	161	392,086	327,832	719,918
20	Jhelum	2,773	172	240,464	235,104	475,568
21	Rawalpindi	2,023	267	292,317	348,376	540,693
22	Attock	4,117	123	262,028	246,001	508,029
23	Mianwali	5,395	66	190,021	168,184	358,205
MULTAN DIVISION.						
24	Montgomery	4,623	154	393,372	320,414	713,786
25	Lyallpur	3,250	301	546,461	433,012	979,463
26	Jhang	3,452	168	305,483	265,076	570,559
27	Multan	5,939	149	484,581	399,593	884,174
28	Muzaffargarh	6,052	94	308,605	259,873	568,478
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	5,325	88	257,386	211,665	469,052
	Total	97,280	217	11,204,834	9,312,772	20,517,606

NOTE.—Those born dead are not included

No. II.

DISTRICT OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1921.

6		7			8	
FIRTHS.		NUMBER OF DEATHS REGISTERED.			Number of deaths of males to every 100 deaths of females.	No.
Total number.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
8	9	10	11	12	13	
51 369	38.4	14,854	12,848	27,702	115.5	1
38,922	43.9	12,455	10,525	23,010	118.6	2
30,808	45.2	12,729	10,682	23,411	119.1	3
34,854	42.1	17,404	14,695	32,099	118.4	4
25,745	40.1	12,935	11,084	24,019	116.7	5
820	20.0	766	452	1,218	169.5	6
26,816	35.1	22,276	20,940	43,216	106.3	7
40,599	43.8	16,014	13,704	29,718	116.8	8
36,406	44.8	11,008	9,801	20,809	112.3	9
24,865	43.8	8,012	7,077	15,089	113.2	10
42,358	39.2	14,274	11,788	26,062	122.0	11
46,881	41.9	16,939	13,910	30,849	121.8	12
43,949	47.3	15,182	12,844	28,026	118.2	13
40,287	47.5	15,451	12,771	28,222	121.0	14
43,006	46.2	14,253	11,737	25,990	121.4	15
27,953	44.8	9,432	6,750	15,182	124.6	16
20,006	38.2	5,442	4,328	9,670	128.7	17
32,061	38.9	12,851	11,320	24,171	113.5	18
27,200	37.8	10,240	8,749	18,989	117.0	19
17,365	36.5	9,560	8,789	18,349	108.8	20
20,204	37.4	13,579	12,194	25,773	111.3	21
18 015	35.5	9,038	8,138	17,176	111.1	22
14,665	40.9	6,247	5,708	11,955	109.4	23
27,738	33.9	6 574	5,293	11,867	124.2	24
47,687	48.7	11,049	9,565	20,614	115.5	25
25,068	43.9	7,465	6,358	13,823	117.4	26
36,930	41.8	11,412	9,644	21,056	118.3	27
19,904	35.0	8,942	7,614	16,556	117.4	28
14,171	30.2	7,538	6,078	13,616	124.0	29
851,602	41.5	332,951	285,286	618,237	116.7	

in this or any other statement.

ANNUAL FORM

STATEMENT OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED IN EACH

1	2	9					
No.	DISTRICTS.	DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPU					
		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.
1	2	14	15	16	17	18	19
AMBALA DIVISION—							
CONCLD.							
1	Hissar	2.2	0.01	0.01	24.5	0.6	1.4
2	Rohtak	0.9	0.02	0.9	19.2	0.5	1.5
3	Gurgaon	1.7	0.01	...	19.9	0.5	1.6
4	Karnal	1.3	0.01	...	29.6	0.3	0.9
5	Ambala	0.9	0.03	...	21.0	0.9	9.1
6	Simla	0.1	0.1	...	17.2	1.9	3.8
JULLUNDUR DIVISION—							
CONCLD.							
7	Kangra	7.5	0.02	...	32.9	2.5	8.5
8	Hoshiarpur	0.8	0.1	...	24.2	0.04	2.9
9	Jullundur	0.3	0.1	...	17.2	0.4	2.6
10	Ludhiana	0.4	0.1	...	15.2	0.4	2.6
11	Ferozepore	0.3	0.2	...	15.7	0.2	1.7
LAHORE DIVISION—							
CONCLD.							
12	Lahore	1.3	0.3	0.001	17.1	0.6	2.5
13	Amritsar	0.2	0.1	0.003	22.1	0.3	3.1
14	Gurdaspur	0.2	0.1	...	20.9	0.6	10.6
15	Sialkot	0.2	0.2	0.01	18.4	0.7	3.9
16	Gujranwala	0.5	0.1	0.3	17.8	0.2	0.8
17	Sheikhupura	0.4	0.3	0.4	13.2	0.01	0.1
RAWALPINDI DIVISION—							
CONCLD.							
18	Gujrat	0.3	0.6	0.2	21.5	0.6	2.7
19	Shahpur	0.4	1.2	...	17.9	0.3	2.1
20	Jhelum	0.3	0.3	0.1	28.9	0.4	2.9
21	Rawalpindi	1.7	0.2	1.3	31.1	4.7	4.6
22	Attock	1.8	0.5	0.2	26.3	0.1	1.5
23	Mianwali	4.0	0.4	0.01	23.1	0.6	1.2
MULTAN DIVISION—							
CONCLD.							
24	Montgomery	0.02	0.02	0.1	13.6	0.01	0.1
25	Lyallpur	0.2	0.4	0.04	14.8	0.2	0.6
26	Jhang	0.2	0.4	0.002	14.5	0.6	1.9
27	Multan	0.04	0.3	0.4	16.2	0.3	1.5
28	Muzaffargarh	0.03	0.4	0.002	26.0	0.1	0.2
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	0.3	0.3	...	25.9	0.3	0.5
Total		0.9	0.2	0.1	20.6	0.6	2.7

NOTE.—Those born dead are not included

No. II-- CONCLUDED.

DISTRICT OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1921--CONCLUDED.

					10			
LATION FROM					MEAN RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 DURING PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.			
Injuries.	All other causes.	All causes.						
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	No.
30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
0.4	4.8	34.1	33.7	33.9	40.2	46.0	42.9	1
0.4	6.5	29.9	29.7	29.8	42.5	50.8	46.3	2
0.2	10.4	34.6	34.0	34.3	59.3	70.9	64.8	3
0.3	6.3	38.4	39.2	38.7	44.0	50.3	46.9	4
0.01	5.5	35.8	39.5	37.4	41.5	48.7	44.6	5
0.1	6.6	27.8	33.9	29.8	27.2	32.1	30.8	6
0.3	4.8	56.7	56.4	56.5	38.1	38.2	38.2	7
0.3	4.0	32.1	32.0	32.0	33.4	35.2	34.2	8
0.3	4.9	24.5	27.0	25.6	32.4	37.9	34.9	9
0.2	7.8	25.1	28.5	26.6	37.0	45.6	40.8	10
0.3	5.7	23.8	24.5	24.2	33.5	37.8	35.4	11
0.4	5.5	26.6	29.0	27.6	34.7	40.5	37.2	12
0.3	4.1	29.3	31.3	30.2	37.9	43.2	40.2	13
0.2	0.6	33.0	33.6	33.3	39.4	43.0	41.0	14
0.3	4.2	28.2	27.7	27.9	36.4	38.9	37.5	15
0.5	4.1	24.2	24.6	24.4	43.5	48.1	45.5	16
0.4	3.7	18.5	18.4	18.5	31.6	34.7	33.0	17
0.3	3.2	29.3	29.4	29.3	34.1	35.5	34.7	18
0.5	4.1	26.1	26.7	26.4	33.1	35.4	34.1	19
0.5	5.2	39.8	37.4	38.6	35.7	37.3	38.0	20
0.5	3.5	46.5	49.1	47.7	33.3	36.4	34.7	21
0.4	3.1	34.5	33.1	33.8	36.7	35.5	35.9	22
0.4	3.8	32.9	33.9	33.4	38.5	41.2	39.8	23
0.3	2.5	16.7	16.5	16.6	29.9	33.1	31.4	24
0.3	4.6	20.2	22.1	21.1	28.7	33.8	30.9	25
0.3	6.3	24.4	24.0	24.2	32.6	34.9	33.6	26
0.4	4.7	23.6	24.1	23.8	36.5	40.1	38.1	27
0.4	2.1	30.0	29.3	29.1	40.1	41.2	40.6	28
0.4	1.5	29.3	28.7	29.0	39.3	41.2	40.2	29
0.3	4.6	29.7	30.6	30.1	37.1	41.2	38.9	

In this or any other statement.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE

1 st	2					
No.	DISTRICTS.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
AMBALA DIVISION.						
1	Hissar	2,021	1,960	2,197	2,557	2,530
2	Rohtak	1,845	1,648	1,901	1,903	2,339
3	Gurgaon	2,135	1,606	1,560	1,507	1,856
4	Karnal	2,528	1,996	1,820	2,165	2,848
5	Ambala	2,028	1,511	1,606	1,654	2,167
6	Simla	85	74	92	140	134
JULLUNDUR DIVISION.						
7	Kangra	2,197	2,036	2,090	2,608	4,150
8	Hoshiarpur	2,249	1,971	2,283	2,501	2,738
9	Jullundur	1,723	1,468	1,795	1,872	1,781
10	Ludhiana	1,880	983	1,285	1,262	1,340
11	Ferozepore	2,160	2,420	2,646	2,610	2,267
LAHORE DIVISION.						
12	Lahore	2,955	2,444	2,630	2,492	2,947
13	Amritsar	2,489	2,052	2,293	2,611	3,125
14	Gurdaspur	2,374	1,788	1,996	2,143	2,593
15	Sialkot	2,700	2,169	1,955	1,805	2,103
16	Gujranwala	1,788	1,509	1,217	1,083	1,138
17	Sheikhupura	893	796	1,112	778	896
RAWALPINDI DIVISION.						
18	Gujrat	2,536	1,824	1,769	1,519	1,561
19	Shalpur	1,761	1,663	1,821	1,774	1,467
20	Jhelum	1,515	1,299	1,196	1,021	1,082
21	Rawalpindi	1,784	1,384	1,426	1,273	1,352
22	Attock	1,454	1,247	1,439	1,211	1,028
23	Mianwali	952	953	876	774	1,301
MULTAN DIVISION.						
24	Montgomery	1,214	1,232	1,269	974	981
25	Lyallpur	1,800	1,607	1,959	2,080	2,184
26	Jhang	1,264	1,225	1,300	1,198	1,198
27	Multan	2,187	2,050	2,383	2,117	1,952
28	Muzaffargarh	1,729	1,678	1,556	1,365	1,438
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	1,566	1,525	1,170	966	797
Total for the Province ...		53,312	46,118	48,642	47,963	53,293
Ratio of deaths per 1,000 in each month.		2.60	2.25	2.37	2.34	2.60

No. III.

PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1921.

3							4	5
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.	No.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
2,600	2,496	2,153	2,438	2,649	2,266	1,835	27,702	1
2,267	1,694	1,459	2,303	2,350	1,860	1,441	23,010	2
2,447	1,617	1,589	2,542	2,937	2,029	1,586	23,411	3
3,243	2,016	1,591	4,029	4,403	3,222	2,238	32,099	4
2,191	1,167	1,205	2,611	3,678	2,443	1,758	24,019	5
132	123	94	105	111	55	73	1,218	6
3,937	1,992	3,751	10,787	4,956	2,750	1,962	43,216	7
2,367	1,432	1,921	4,245	3,785	2,283	1,943	29,718	8
1,668	1,254	1,537	2,341	2,158	1,681	1,531	20,509	9
1,405	1,117	1,008	1,441	1,528	1,267	1,073	15,089	10
1,955	2,164	1,763	2,177	2,079	2,100	1,721	26,062	11
2,564	2,139	3,151	3,351	2,226	2,139	1,811	30,849	12
2,532	2,045	1,937	2,806	2,277	2,071	1,788	28,026	13
2,050	1,631	1,634	3,586	3,910	2,618	1,899	28,222	14
1,585	1,390	1,758	3,078	3,554	2,273	1,820	25,990	15
1,009	769	1,057	1,607	1,334	1,316	1,355	15,182	16
683	599	709	924	759	662	859	9,670	17
1,352	1,205	1,474	2,444	3,348	2,993	2,146	24,171	18
1,493	1,239	970	1,527	1,789	2,064	1,621	18,989	19
939	950	1,190	2,120	2,910	2,379	1,748	18,349	20
1,253	1,209	1,724	3,446	4,530	3,833	2,559	25,773	21
1,296	1,282	1,204	1,327	1,593	1,985	1,705	17,176	22
1,438	896	663	824	1,057	1,140	1,081	11,955	23
840	819	783	743	853	1,065	1,094	11,867	24
1,720	1,369	1,417	2,029	1,555	1,510	1,384	20,614	25
1,047	838	856	1,221	1,523	1,209	1,149	13,823	26
1,831	1,291	1,265	1,389	1,438	1,653	1,500	21,056	27
1,065	761	739	1,020	1,566	1,973	1,666	16,556	28
743	582	472	820	1,381	1,982	1,612	13,616	29
49,652	38,081	41,074	69,081	68,212	56,821	45,958	618,237	
2.42	1.86	2.00	3.37	3.33	2.77	2.24	30.13	

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING
PUNJAB DURING

1	2	POPULATION ACCORDING TO THE			
		<i>Muhammadans.</i>		<i>Hindus.</i>	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
No.	DISTRICTS.				
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Hissar ...	112,889	103,054	322,126	277,714
2	Rohtak ...	65,488	59,547	346,866	290,538
3	Gurgaon ...	115,933	100,927	251,172	212,648
4	Karnal ...	126,916	108,702	324,923	264,803
5	Ambala ...	106,123	86,972	252,281	192,265
6	Simla ...	4,611	1,244	21,433	10,250
7	Kangra ...	21,925	17,210	370,380	352,749
8	Hoshiarpur ...	155,165	134,133	341,419	292,957
9	Jullundur ...	197,011	165,932	250,831	196,055
10	Ludhiana ...	106,764	86,197	211,208	161,821
11	Ferozepore ...	259,451	216,039	336,222	262,804
12	Lahore ...	357,101	285,083	253,608	174,908
13	Amritsar ...	232,747	190,653	28,793	213,423
14	Gurdaspur ...	231,410	190,761	218,188	174,712
15	Sialkot ...	312,079	265,576	160,551	131,321
16	Gujranwala ...	246,243	193,904	87,253	65,869
17	Sheikhupura ...	183,642	147,238	96,824	72,000
18	Gujrat ...	377,925	331,759	59,348	52,641
19	Shahpur ...	323,746	272,354	62,081	50,465
20	Jhelum ...	212,844	209,447	27,415	25,528
21	Rawalpindi ...	241,100	215,743	45,536	31,035
22	Attock ...	238,983	224,507	22,741	21,411
23	Mianwali ...	162,581	146,295	27,153	21,807
24	Montgomery ...	281,044	232,011	106,548	83,775
25	Lyallpur ...	326,222	268,695	197,090	145,450
26	Jhang ...	256,594	218,794	48,634	46,088
27	Multan ...	396,651	332,194	84,408	65,264
28	Muzaffargarh ...	268,374	224,995	39,951	34,802
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	226,773	184,658	30,585	26,989
	Total ...	6,147,435	5,217,624	4,875,328	3,952,047
	Population according to census of 1921.	...	...	...	...
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.	...	...	...	...

No. IV.

TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE
THE YEAR 1921.

3						4	
CENSUS OF 1921.						UNDER ONE YEAR	
						NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.	
Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		Total.		Muhammadans.	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
486	431	61	49	435,562	381,248	426	399
5,188	4,798	37	10	417,379	354,893	170	140
609	564	86	64	367,800	314,203	534	319
1,784	1,568	14	16	453,637	375,089	318	235
1,637	1,425	976	280	360,967	280,912	319	296
487	329	1,068	1,560	27,599	13,338	5	2
142	142	1,574	1,525	393,121	371,626	99	78
1,982	1,657	96	10	498,662	418,757	690	580
1,850	1,455	353	38	450,045	363,480	915	847
853	729	20	30	318,845	248,777	601	304
2,034	1,526	1,053	178	598,760	480,547	1,087	812
22,458	18,939	3,429	1,204	636,596	480,134	1,808	1,516
6,590	5,636	370	186	518,500	409,898	1,379	1,191
17,908	14,635	70	130	467,576	380,238	1,044	866
32,087	27,222	1,546	303	506,273	424,427	1,150	987
15,141	12,050	78	63	348,695	274,886	637	512
12,976	10,418	21	16	293,463	229,672	594	405
1,242	1,046	35	50	438,550	385,496	1,168	910
6,209	4,977	50	36	392,086	327,832	1,096	821
199	125	6	4	240,464	235,104	758	708
1,661	928	4,020	670	292,317	248,376	1,040	948
115	56	189	27	262,028	246,001	850	671
123	23	164	54	190,021	168,184	776	616
5,737	4,600	48	28	393,372	320,414	707	532
23,097	18,809	52	48	546,461	433,002	1,243	1,295
249	189	6	5	305,483	265,076	1,214	966
2,341	1,999	1,181	133	484,581	399,593	1,478	1,171
72	68	208	8	308,605	259,873	679	464
19	15	9	4	257,386	211,666	525	357
165,276	136,364	16,795	6,737	11,204,834	9,312,772	23,320	18,948
...	...	...	...	...	...	} Not available,	
...	...	...	...	...	...		

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING
PUNJAB DURING

1	2	4					
		UNDER ONE					
		NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH—concl'd.					
No.	DISTRICTS.	Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Hissar ...	1,225	837	...	...	...	...
2	Rohtak ...	1,451	1 254	5	3	...	...
3	Gurgaon ...	932	995	1	1	...	...
4	Karnal ...	961	805	...	...	...	...
5	Ambala ...	1,080	975	...	...	...	...
6	Simla ...	37	8	4	1	...	...
7	Kangra ...	1,902	1,609	...	...	...	...
8	Hoshiarpur ...	1,366	1,123	1	4	...	...
9	Jullundur ...	1,006	1,306	...	...	8	15
10	Ludhiana ...	609	863	1	1	...	...
11	Ferozepore ...	1,138	1,163	2	2	4	5
12	Lahore ...	389	327	31	53	...	...
13	Amritsar ...	771	746	17	17	1	...
14	Gurdaspur ...	935	827	116	97	...	...
15	Sialkot ...	431	376	109	101	2	2
16	Gujranwala ...	355	107	100	70	...	...
17	Sheikhpura ...	140	150	20	15	30	22
18	Gujrat ...	112	95	1	...	2	2
19	Shahpur ...	91	107	7	6	13	8
20	Jhelum ...	77	60	...	...	...	...
21	Rawalpindi ...	181	150	1	2	...	...
22	Attock ...	36	31	...	...	...	1
23	Mianwali ...	105	93	...	...	...	...
24	Montgomery ...	312	268	12	3	15	2
25	Lyallpur ...	663	460	66	41	2	9
26	Jhang ...	208	186	...	...	...	...
27	Multan ...	328	267	4	6	1	...
28	Muzaffargarh ...	163	110	...	...	...	...
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	110	75	...	...	3	...
	Total ...	17,114	15,373	498	423	81	66
	Population according to census of 1921.	Not available.					
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.						

TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE
THE YEAR 1921—CONTINUED.

YEAR—CONTD.

ONE MONTH AND NOT EXCEEDING SIX MONTHS.							
<i>Muhammadans.</i>		<i>Hindus.</i>		<i>Indian Christians.</i>		<i>Other Classes.</i>	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
271	211	597	552	...	...	...	...
124	122	680	617	3	1	...	...
509	287	345	433	...	...	...	...
421	348	1,331	1,141	1	...	...	...
220	184	690	660	1	...	...	...
6	...	19	3	2	...	...	...
75	67	860	771	...	1	...	...
403	955	813	702	1	1	...	...
330	284	406	412	...	...	3	7
237	244	553	491	1	...	...	...
389	312	488	471	2	1	3	4
788	641	229	241	16	22	...	...
568	462	511	438	19	14	...	...
519	420	539	418	24	25	...	...
745	524	323	338	92	96	2	1
330	293	147	117	78	90	...	...
296	183	117	98	13	19	29	13
861	776	106	86	2	...	1	...
608	485	53	78	5	4	7	9
604	559	55	46	...	1	...	...
736	757	102	108	...	2	...	...
396	379	24	28	...	...	1	...
529	410	83	57	...	...	...	...
215	311	256	90	2	...	...	...
551	406	393	331	36	56	10	4
527	432	104	99	...	...	...	...
798	645	201	170	10	5	...	2
722	617	133	104	...	...	...	...
636	504	100	76	...	...	3	...
13,418	11,309	10,258	9,171	308	308	59	45
Not available.							

1	2	4					
		UNDER ONE					
		OVER SIX MONTHS AND UNDER					
DISTRICTS.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians	
No.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	29	30	31	32	33	34
1	Hissar	301	210	613	506	...	...
2	Rohtak	118	126	848	607	1	1
3	Gurgaon	529	270	273	448	...	...
4	Karnal	219	198	662	505	1	...
5	Ambala	351	289	359	309	..	...
6	Simla.	7	2	24	10	3	1
7	Kangra	86	87	1,084	923	...	...
8	Hoshiarpur	330	298	935	824	1	2
9	Jullundur	347	276	504	455	...	...
10	Ludhiana	300	197	459	614	...	...
11	Ferozepore	418	355	522	498	1	...
12	Lahore	878	664	270	193	15	21
13	Amritsar	438	606	496	133	14	9
14	Gurdaspur	684	614	635	567	46	33
15	Sialkot	507	429	426	365	87	88
16	Gujranwala	427	410	103	199	66	93
17	Sheikhpura	368	296	109	103	18	14
18	Gujrat	820	699	95	86	3	1
19	Shahpur	853	753	57	52	8	7
20	Jhelum	423	375	31	22	...	...
21	Rawalpindi	674	615	79	88	1	2
22	Attock	403	359	28	21	...	...
23	Mianwali	323	294	49	33	...	...
24	Montgomery	212	195	192	198	...	...
25	Lyallpur	633	639	356	254	38	23
26	Jhang	479	394	99	116	...	...
27	Multan	667	545	114	122	3	5
28	Muzaffargarh	456	428	68	29	...	...
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	473	446	70	51	...	...
	Total	12,724	11,069	9,560	8,391	306	300
	Population according to census of 1921.	N o t a v a i l a b l e					
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.						

No. IV.—CONTINUED.

TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE
THE YEAR 1921—CONTINUED.

YEAR—CONCLD.

TWELVE MONTHS.		TOTAL UNDER ONE YEAR.							
Other Classes.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
...	...	998	820	2,435	1,895	...	...	...	...
...	...	412	388	2,979	2,478	9	5	...	...
...	...	1,572	876	1,550	1,876	1	1	...	...
...	...	958	781	2,954	2,451	2	...	...	...
...	...	890	769	2,129	2,004	1	...	...	...
...	...	18	4	0	21	9	2	...	...
...	...	260	232	3,846	3,303	...	1	...	...
...	...	1,449	1,225	3,088	2,657	3	7	...	...
...	9	1,592	1,407	1,916	2,173	...	...	11	31
...	...	1,138	745	1,621	1,968	2	1	...	...
5	3	1,883	1,479	2,143	2,132	5	3	12	12
...	...	3,474	2,821	883	761	62	96	...	...
...	1	2,380	2,259	1,778	1,312	50	40	1	1
...	...	2,247	1,900	2,109	1,812	186	155	...	...
3	1	2,402	1,940	1,180	1,079	283	235	7	4
...	...	1,424	1,215	605	423	244	253	...	...
26	19	1,258	834	366	351	51	48	85	59
3	...	2,349	2,385	313	267	6	1	6	2
20	11	2,557	2,059	201	237	20	17	40	23
...	...	1,785	1,642	163	123	...	1	...	...
2	...	2,451	2,320	362	346	2	6	2	...
...	...	1,649	1,409	88	80	...	...	1	1
...	...	1,628	1,320	237	183	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,134	1,038	760	556	14	3	15	2
18	4	2,426	2,436	1,413	1,039	140	90	30	17
...	...	2,220	1,793	411	401	...	...	...	...
1	1	2,943	2,361	643	559	17	16	2	3
...	...	1,857	1,509	364	243	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,634	1,507	280	202	...	...	6	...
73	49	49,487	41,324	36,907	32,937	1,112	1,031	218	160
		240,139	232,641	176,259	168,581	7,514	7,241	52	20
		206,08	177,63	209,39	195,38	147,99	142,38	?	?

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING
PUNJAB DURING

1	2	5					
		ONE YEAR AND UNDER FIVE YEARS.					
		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
No.	DISTRICTS.						
1	2	45	46	47	48	49	50
1	Hissar ...	719	619	2,127	1,871	..	...
2	Rohtak ...	218	226	1,990	1,398	3	2
3	Grugaon ...	461	485	1,155	904	...	...
4	Karnal ...	825	688	2,188	2,178	2	2
5	Ambala ...	631	543	1,829	1,484	...	...
6	Simla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Kangra ...	78	66	1,795	1,707	...	...
8	Hoshiarpur ...	855	945	1,710	1,745	4	3
9	Jullundur ...	741	795	958	911	...	...
10	Ludhiana ...	263	292	485	302	..	...
11	Ferozepore ...	848	678	1,203	920	2	1
12	Lahore ...	2,729	2,181	674	790	48	82
13	Amritsar ...	1,522	1,210	1,330	1,454	6	7
14	Gurdaspur ...	1,340	1,270	1,213	1,297	71	69
15	Sialkot ...	1,727	1,650	1,052	1,061	106	151
16	Gujranwala ...	1,077	1,144	199	103	10	11
17	Sheikhupura ...	687	590	165	195	28	12
18	Gujrat ...	2,255	2,199	242	236	1	1
19	Shahpur ...	1,504	1,460	181	119	16	13
20	Jhelum ...	1,570	1,02	201	120	...	...
21	Rawalpindi ...	1,825	1,992	233	222	5	3
22	Attock ...	1,459	1,473	93	93	...	...
23	Mianwali ...	894	990	97	96	...	...
24	Montgomery ...	798	532	93	198	12	4
25	Lyallpur ...	1,098	1,250	900	612	94	53
26	Jhang ...	962	833	123	110	...	...
27	Multan ...	1,552	1,121	170	399	1	1
28	Muzaffargarh ...	1,405	1,263	145	129	...	...
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	1,201	1,143	152	142	...	...
	Total	31,247	29,343	22,405	20,796	469	415
	Population according to census of 1921.	587,475	566,815	430,242	408,415	18,176	17,236
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.	53.19	51.81	52.08	50.92	25.80	24.08

No. IV—CONTINUED.

TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE
THE YEAR 1921—CONTINUED.

6									
FIVE YEARS AND UNDER TEN YEARS.									
<i>Other Classes.</i>		<i>Muhammadans.</i>		<i>Hindus.</i>		<i>Indian Christians.</i>		<i>Other Classes.</i>	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
...	...	211	218	957	741	...	...	...	...
...	...	195	168	675	515	1	1	...	...
1	...	279	216	587	487	...	...	...	...
1	...	92	76	227	157	...	...	...	...
...	...	310	261	304	280	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	69	76	1,230	1,179	...	...	...	...
...	...	212	200	391	351	1	...	...	...
19	13	172	165	181	173	1	...	12	6
...	...	179	197	356	246	...	...	...	...
7	8	316	296	307	263	1	...	8	4
...	...	631	527	286	228	12	32	...	...
1	1	318	153	299	380	6	4	1	1
...	...	328	291	301	284	17	22	...	...
...	...	405	254	227	221	48	40	...	...
...	...	370	270	70	97	3	8	...	...
33	22	162	131	107	100	17	12	29	21
2	1	568	558	89	85	2	1	...	...
13	10	524	493	146	119	12	11	11	8
...	...	482	489	25	35	...	1	...	...
...	...	660	699	110	97	...	...	2	...
...	2	628	587	45	73	...	...	1	...
...	...	396	394	39	39	...	...	...	...
3	5	293	184	115	101	6	14	2	2
14	9	246	251	256	237	50	28	14	6
...	...	377	269	86	104	...	...	...	...
1	...	502	388	154	161	3	1	...	...
...	...	483	373	45	50	...	...	...	...
2	...	376	275	48	39	...	...	3	2
96	71	9,784	8,427	7,664	6,843	180	175	83	50
167	98	950,073	831,383	683,426	592,470	28,011	24,222	153	128
574.85	724.49	10.30	10.14	11.21	11.55	6.43	7.22	525.32	390.63

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING
PUNJAB DURING

1	2	7					
No.	DISTRICTS.	TEN YEARS AND UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS.					
		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	61	62	63	64	65	66
1	Hissar ...	118	117	498	364	...	...
2	Rohatak ...	151	140	416	415	3	1
3	Gurgaon ...	212	178	480	340	...	...
4	Karnal ...	152	153	523	396	...	...
5	Ambala ...	210	197	186	93	1	...
6	Simla ...	9	...	19	3	3	...
7	Kangra ...	89	69	1,201	1,116	...	...
8	Hoshiarpur ...	136	137	273	244	...	...
9	Jullundur ...	105	85	225	115	...	...
10	Ludhiana ...	200	206	333	272	...	...
11	Ferozepore ...	248	213	195	259	2	1
12	Lahore ...	333	280	243	216	19	24
13	Amritsar ...	266	111	252	335	7	4
14	Gurdaspur ...	233	192	209	165	10	10
15	Sialkot ...	215	168	177	155	44	42
16	Gujranwala ...	286	221	80	71	3	7
17	Sheikhpura ...	118	87	99	60	18	15
18	Gujrat ...	321	314	71	73	2	...
19	Shahpur ...	326	321	98	54	9	7
20	Jhelum ...	285	243	22	20	...	...
21	Rawalpindi ...	415	387	76	64	1	1
22	Attock ...	340	272	12	18	...	...
23	Mianwali ...	214	215	22	23	...	...
24	Montgomery ...	189	158	78	79	8	6
25	Lyallpur ...	171	185	155	172	52	38
26	Jhang ...	251	175	68	69	...	...
27	Multan ...	336	231	116	135	...	2
28	Muzaffargarh ...	258	205	29	19	...	...
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	265	163	21	19	...	...
	Total ...	6,452	5,448	6,077	5,370	182	158
	Population according to census of 1921.	770,738	584,528	591,587	438,614	22,692	16,845
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.	8.37	9.32	10.27	12.24	8.02	9.38

No. IV—CONTINUED.

TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE
THE YEAR 1921—CONTINUED.

8									
FIFTEEN YEARS AND UNDER TWENTY YEARS.									
Other Classes.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76
...	...	99	72	201	210	...	...	...	...
...	...	174	142	357	380	...	...	...	...
...	...	245	198	381	272	...	...	...	...
...	...	131	80	388	263	...	...	...	...
...	...	129	97	203	224	...	...	...	...
...	...	20	5	34	14	...	...	...	...
...	...	52	78	1,291	1,305	...	...	...	...
...	...	112	87	234	272	...	...	...	...
2	1	100	92	116	122	...	2	...	...
...	...	182	192	361	214	...	...	...	3
10	3	193	225	209	202	...	...	...	...
...	...	270	231	249	247	3	2	4	4
...	...	217	94	199	312	17	26	...	...
...	...	269	186	167	180	6	4	1	...
...	...	186	132	130	160	8	3	...	...
...	...	160	167	153	103	29	45	...	...
...	...	78	59	96	54	1	4	...	...
23	17	235	281	50	54	15	11	18	18
1	1	257	277	72	63	...	1	1	2
7	8	210	180	17	15	8	7	5	4
...	...	307	301	77	87	1	...	...	...
...	...	247	247	17	20	3	...	...	...
...	...	162	120	14	20	...	...	2	1
4	2	219	205	60	52	...	...	...	...
15	7	129	157	126	103	10	8	3	4
...	...	193	165	69	53	29	36	8	7
...	1	263	219	85	101	...	...	...	...
...	...	192	139	25	47	4	7	1	...
...	2	171	117	21	22	...	...	...	...
62	42	5,177	4,545	5,402	5,171	143	157	44	45
177	136	506,702	405,557	436,767	317,417	16,312	11,736	182	133
350.23	308.82	10.22	11.21	12.37	16.29	8.77	13.38	241.76	338.35

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING PUNJAB DURING

1	2	9					
No.	DISTRICTS.	TWENTY YEARS AND UNDER THIRTY YEARS					
		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	77	78	79	80	81	82
1	Hissar ...	436	382	881	713	...	...
2	Rohtak ...	165	178	518	429	1	2
3	Gurgaon ...	363	311	623	591	...	1
4	Karnal ...	731	572	1,576	1,537	1	1
5	Ambala ...	321	291	715	692	...	...
6	Simla ..	22	21	64	29	11	9
7	Kangra ...	68	76	1,728	1,872	1	...
8	Hoshiarpur ...	296	257	600	781	5	2
9	Jullundur ...	246	241	273	308	...	...
10	Ludhiana ...	130	108	372	308	...	...
11	Ferozepore ...	394	317	352	413	1	1
12	Lahore ...	571	523	675	622	20	34
13	Amritsar ...	489	345	466	561	5	5
14	Gurdaspur ...	519	441	445	447	11	11
15	Sialkot ...	476	412	285	257	43	56
16	Gujranwala ...	529	389	100	87	5	9
17	Sleikhupura ...	224	174	101	95	16	15
18	Gujrat ..	602	636	80	100	...	1
19	Shahpur ...	488	474	89	69	10	12
20	Jhelum ...	494	599	53	61	...	1
21	Rawalpindi ...	881	806	171	214	3	1
22	Attock ...	616	602	30	29	...	...
23	Mianwali ...	394	390	33	51	...	...
24	Montgomery ...	352	333	49	48	12	10
25	Lyallpur ...	308	311	165	154	37	24
26	Jhang ...	341	345	62	88	...	...
27	Multan ...	612	652	137	145	...	...
28	Muzaffargarh ...	541	651	60	115	...	...
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	539	507	47	87	...	...
	Total ...	12,148	11,344	12,750	1,903	185	195
	Population according to census of 1921.	943,910	833,320	812,778	645,951	33,666	23,019
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.	12.87	13.61	13.23	16.88	5.59	8.47

No. IV--CONTINUED.

TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE
THE YEAR 1921--CONTINUED.

10									
THIRTY YEARS AND UNDER FORTY YEARS.									
Other Classes.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92
...	...	298	311	643	990	...	...	...	...
...	...	159	153	521	468	...	1	...	...
...	...	304	317	663	663	...	1	...	...
2	...	348	328	823	783	...	...	...	1
...	...	301	211	739	673	...	...	...	...
...	...	21	17	112	61	5	6	...	...
...	...	87	81	1,820	1,794	1	...	...	...
...	...	333	342	673	616	1	3	...	...
3	5	263	211	256	231	...	...	3	1
...	...	220	190	232	227	1	...	...	...
10	7	561	437	525	464	...	1	10	5
...	...	644	538	405	313	20	23	...	...
...	...	468	312	451	524	5	5	...	...
...	...	494	422	473	410	13	9	...	...
...	...	448	357	268	230	38	55	...	1
...	...	469	418	99	27	9	3	...	...
23	20	160	127	103	101	17	14	25	21
1	...	645	632	82	90	2	1	2	1
6	7	462	449	104	62	12	8	7	9
...	...	624	616	30	50	...	1	...	...
...	1	1,104	920	135	138	2	2	...	...
1	...	737	766	26	25	...	...	1	1
...	...	349	411	24	42	...	...	...	...
5	6	301	250	130	98	15	9	4	10
15	10	338	296	141	146	30	19	10	9
...	...	306	337	66	68	...	...	...	...
2	...	665	650	110	101	2	2	1	...
...	...	675	740	56	80	...	...	...	...
3	3	578	526	52	66	...	...	3	1
71	59	12,352	11,365	9,792	9,541	177	163	66	60
374	357	794,114	666,352	643,616	511,228	22,481	17,177	361	265
189.84	165.27	15.56	17.05	15.21	18.66	7.87	9.52	182.82	226.42

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING
PUNJAB DURING

1	2	11					
No.	DISTRICTS.	FORTY YEARS AND UNDER FIFTY YEARS.					
		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	93	94	95	96	97	98
1	Hissar ...	200	287	842	679	...	...
2	Rohtak ...	130	142	577	521	1	2
3	Gurgaon ...	378	286	602	506	...	...
4	Karnal ...	648	502	1,348	1,098	...	...
5	Ambala ...	379	313	667	442	...	...
6	Simla ...	29	21	101	83	7	4
7	Kangra ...	99	89	1,835	1,772	2	...
8	Hoshiarpur ...	352	49	726	460	4	...
9	Jullundur ...	226	187	273	234	...	...
10	Ludhiana ...	139	168	291	199	...	2
11	Ferozepore ...	581	382	632	471	1	...
12	Lahore ...	553	457	478	219	16	19
13	Amritsar ...	481	228	464	449	5	4
14	Gurdaspur ...	531	325	454	297	23	24
15	Sialkot ...	500	307	260	204	52	41
16	Gujranwala ...	434	306	85	100	8	9
17	Sheikhpura ...	140	96	97	94	16	13
18	Gujrat ...	651	510	92	92	...	...
19	Shahpur ...	455	356	107	103	13	10
20	Jhelum ...	590	462	43	27	...	...
21	Rawalpindi ...	952	662	134	95	4	1
22	Attock ...	638	533	32	29	...	...
23	Mianwali ...	286	306	26	30	...	...
24	Montgomery ...	377	228	63	93	8	12
25	Lyallpur ...	262	188	153	138	35	31
26	Jhang ...	317	284	83	79	3	...
27	Multan ...	664	482	112	132	1	4
28	Muzaffargarh ...	635	538	79	68	...	...
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	543	420	65	45	...	...
	Total ...	12,170	9,314	10,721	8,759	199	176
	Population according to census of 1921.	568,025	485,332	474,779	386,058	15,069	12,104
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.	21.43	19.15	22.58	22.69	13.21	14.54

No. IV CONTINUED.

TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE
THE YEAR 1921—CONTINUED.

12									
FIFTY YEARS AND UNDER SIXTY YEARS.									
Other Classes.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108
...	...	261	311	783	553	...	...	...	...
...	...	153	128	691	627	1	2	...	...
...	...	315	212	734	591	...	...	...	...
1	...	328	235	676	561	1	2	...	1
...	...	321	257	757	526	...	...	...	...
...	...	23	29	95	69	2	3	...	...
...	...	105	73	2,153	2,044	...	...	...	...
...	...	289	210	775	440	2	...	...	...
4	1	348	207	409	239	...	...	4	1
...	...	129	132	362	255	3	...	...	...
6	6	718	393	549	463	1	1	9	5
...	...	529	432	440	170	18	12	...	...
...	...	476	222	459	438	5	4	...	...
...	...	570	332	511	305	38	30	...	...
...	...	638	369	213	180	38	38	2	2
...	...	355	259	177	94	1	7	...	...
21	20	182	60	78	65	15	15	21	23
...	...	786	552	108	99	1	...	...	...
8	7	639	424	110	99	25	14	12	11
...	...	597	473	50	45	...	...	...	...
...	1	831	613	133	77	2	2	1	...
1	1	614	439	72	33	...	...	...	1
...	...	403	275	45	32	...	...	...	...
6	8	339	315	98	15	4	9	4	6
9	10	336	240	135	90	23	23	5	3
...	...	350	311	98	101	1	...	...	...
...	2	583	371	154	142	2	5	...	...
...	...	593	405	95	42	...	...	...	...
...	2	495	306	79	39	...	...	5	1
56	58	12,306	8,585	11,039	8,434	183	167	63	54
264	261	397,365	320,366	339,811	261,590	9,704	7,704	160	156
212·12	222·22	30·97	26·79	32·49	32·24	18·86	21·68	393·75	346·16

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING
PUNJAB DURING

1	2	13			
No.	DISTRICTS.	SIXTY YEARS			
		Muhammadans.		Hindus.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	109	110	111	112
1	Hissar ...	522	499	1,625	1,196
2	Rohtak ...	164	204	1 816	1,408
3	Gurgaon ..	393	316	1,429	1,054
4	Karnal ...	809	542	1,668	1,306
5	Ambala ...	614	473	1,795	1,254
6	Simla ...	9	4	63	45
7	Kangra ...	278	225	4,157	3,782
8	Hoshiarpur ...	993	669	2,493	1,798
9	Jullundur ...	1,182	1,016	1,453	817
10	Ludhiana ...	320	254	658	597
11	Ferozepore ...	1,015	781	1,282	925
12	Lahore ..	1,583	1,280	1,022	684
13	Amritsar ...	1,289	919	1,274	1,142
14	Gurdaspur ...	1,505	933	1,152	931
15	Sialkot ...	2,111	1,342	521	447
16	Gujranwala ...	1,216	771	254	165
17	Sheikhupura ...	570	363	132	127
18	Gujrat ...	2,554	1,944	223	194
19	Shahpur ...	1,446	1,199	213	91
20	Jhelum ...	2,125	1,676	193	197
21	Rawalpindi ...	2,380	1,879	314	253
22	Attock ...	1,578	1,308	107	94
23	Mianwali ...	867	680	117	91
24	Montgomery ...	899	592	87	94
25	Lyallpur ...	1,074	761	558	340
26	Jhang ...	947	626	131	146
27	Multan ...	1,305	911	260	314
28	Muzaffargarh ...	1,253	863	152	132
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	828	559	116	80
	Total ...	31,829	23,589	25,265	19,707
	Population according to census of 1921.	437,197	321,889	334,927	253,383
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.	72.80	73.28	75.43	77.78

No. IV—CONTINUED.

TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE
THE YEAR 1921—CONTINUED.

				14			
AND UPWARDS.				TOTAL.			
<i>Indian Christians.</i>		<i>Other Classes.</i>		<i>Muhammadans.</i>		<i>Hindus.</i>	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
...	...	...	...	3,862	3,636	10,992	9,212
2	2	...	...	1,921	1,867	10,540	8,639
1	...	...	...	4,522	3,395	8,204	7,284
..	...	...	1	5,022	3,957	12,371	10,730
2	...	...	...	4,106	3,412	8,824	7,672
2	1	...	...	151	101	569	326
1	...	...	...	1,215	1,065	21,056	19,874
3	2	...	...	5,027	4,321	10,963	9,364
...	...	14	10	4,975	4,406	5,980	5,323
...	2	...	...	2,905	2,484	5,101	4,588
2	1	...	10	6,760	5,201	7,402	6,512
30	42	18	...	11,317	9,270	5,360	4,250
5	4	...	...	7,906	5,853	7,172	6,907
64	48	...	...	7,976	6,262	7,034	6,128
72	48	2	4	9,108	6,931	4,313	3,994
6	3	...	...	6,320	5,160	1,822	1,276
22	14	26	25	3,579	2,571	1,314	1,242
3	3	5	3	11,466	10,011	1,350	1,290
23	17	14	13	8,648	7,512	1,321	1,016
..	...	...	...	8,762	8,087	797	698
2	4	...	...	11,805	10,579	1,745	1,593
...	...	1	1	8,506	7,636	54	494
...	...	...	...	5,593	5,101	654	607
2	2	4	2	4,901	3,835	1,533	1,334
40	34	9	5	6,388	6,075	4,002	3,031
...	1	...	...	6,264	5,138	1,197	1,219
6	4	3	1	9,425	7,406	1,941	2,189
...	...	...	...	7,892	6,689	1,050	925
...	...	4	1	6,630	5,323	881	741
288	232	100	76	182,952	153,284	146,022	128,458
11,268	7,482	147	146	...	...	...	...
25.56	31.01	650.28	520.55	...	...	...	...

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING PUNJAB DURING

1	2	14					
No.	DISTRICTS.	TOTAL—concl'd.				RATIO OF DEATHS	
		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		Muhammadans.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	121	122	123	124	125	126
1	Hissar ...	...	...	...	...	34.21	35.28
2	Rohtak ...	24	19	...	...	29.33	31.35
3	Gurgaon ...	2	3	1	...	39.01	33.64
4	Karnal ...	7	5	4	3	39.57	36.40
5	Ambala ...	5	...	...	...	38.69	39.23
6	Simla ...	46	25	...	...	32.75	31.19
7	Kangra ...	5	1	...	...	57.79	61.88
8	Hoshiarpur ...	24	19	...	...	32.40	32.21
9	Jullundur ...	1	...	72	72	25.25	26.55
10	Ludhiana ...	6	5	...	...	27.21	28.90
11	Ferozepore ...	18	11	94	64	26.06	24.07
12	Lahore ...	262	390	...	...	31.69	31.52
13	Amritsar ...	100	81	4	3	33.97	30.69
14	Gurdaspur ...	44	381	...	...	34.47	32.83
15	Sialkot ...	821	801	11	11	29.18	26.10
16	Gujranwala ...	290	314	...	...	25.67	26.26
17	Sheikhupura ...	215	169	304	246	19.49	17.41
18	Gujrat ...	17	9	18	10	30.34	30.18
19	Shahpur ...	148	116	123	105	26.71	27.58
20	Jhelum ...	1	4	...	...	41.12	38.61
21	Rawalpindi ...	24	20	5	2	48.96	49.04
22	Attock ...	...	...	8	8	35.70	34.91
23	Mianwali ...	...	...	...	...	34.40	34.86
24	Montgomery ...	91	77	49	47	17.44	16.53
25	Lyallpur ...	530	376	129	83	19.58	22.61
26	Jhang ...	4	1	...	...	24.41	23.48
27	Multan ...	36	42	10	7	23.76	22.29
28	Muzaffargarh ...	...	...	...	...	29.41	29.73
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	...	...	27	14	29.24	28.83
	Total ...	3,118	2,869	859	675	29.76	29.38
	Population according to census of 1921.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Figures incorrect due

NOTE.—The population of Military Cantonments by different ages cannot

No. IV—CONCLUDED.

TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE
THE YEAR 1921—CONCLUDED.

15								
PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.								
<i>Hindus.</i>		<i>Indian Christians.</i>		<i>Other Classes.</i>		<i>TOTAL.</i>		<i>No.</i>
<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	
127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135
34.12	33.17	...	...	...	...	34.10	33.70	1
30.40	29.73	4.63	3.96	...	...	29.91	29.66	2
32.66	34.25	3.28	5.32	11.63	...	34.61	34.00	3
38.07	40.52	3.92	3.19	285.72	187.50	38.37	39.18	4
34.98	39.90	3.05	...	...	...	35.83	39.45	5
26.55	31.95	94.45	76.00	...	...	27.75	33.89	6
56.85	56.34	35.21	7.04	...	...	56.66	56.35	7
32.11	31.96	12.11	11.47	...	...	32.11	31.96	8
23.76	27.15	0.54	...	203.97	?	24.46	23.96	9
24.15	28.35	7.03	6.86	...	...	25.13	28.45	10
22.02	24.78	8.85	7.22	89.27	359.55	23.84	24.53	11
21.13	24.29	11.67	20.59	...	...	26.61	28.97	12
25.73	32.36	15.17	14.37	10.81	16.13	29.28	31.33	13
32.24	35.08	24.63	26.03	...	...	33.04	33.59	14
26.86	30.41	25.59	29.42	7.12	35.71	28.15	27.65	15
20.88	19.37	19.15	66.06	...	...	24.18	24.56	16
13.88	17.25	16.57	16.22	?	?	18.54	18.41	17
22.75	24.51	13.69	8.60	514.29	200.00	29.30	29.36	18
21.28	20.13	23.84	23.31	?	?	26.12	26.69	19
29.07	27.34	5.03	3.20	...	...	39.75	37.39	20
38.32	51.33	14.45	21.55	1.24	2.99	46.45	49.10	21
23.04	23.07	...	...	42.33	296.30	34.49	33.08	22
24.09	27.84	...	...	...	...	32.88	33.94	23
14.39	15.92	15.86	16.74	?	?	16.71	16.52	24
20.31	20.84	22.94	19.46	?	?	20.22	22.09	25
24.61	26.45	16.06	5.29	...	...	24.44	23.99	26
23.00	33.54	15.38	21.01	8.47	51.47	23.55	24.13	27
26.28	26.53	...	...	...	...	29.98	29.30	28
28.80	27.46	...	...	?	?	29.29	28.72	29
29.95	32.50	18.86	21.04	51.15*	100.19*	29.71	30.63	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

to misclassification.

be excluded as it is not shown separately in the census returns.

ANNUAL FORM No. V.

CANCELLED AND INCORPORATED IN ANNUAL
FORM No. IV.



ANNUAL FORM No. VI.

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND
BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES)
OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1921.

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND
OF THE PUNJAB

1	2	3	4			
No.	A--RURAL CIRCLES.	Population according to Census of 1921.	BIRTHS.			
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
AMBALA DIVISION.						
1	Hissar ...	728,146	14,443	13,289	27,732	38.09
2	Rohtak ...	696,915	16,045	14,679	30,724	44.09
3	Gurgaon ...	631,068	14,991	13,524	28,515	44.19
4	Karnal ...	747,506	16,601	14,461	31,062	41.55
5	Ambala ...	582,974	12,450	11,117	23,567	40.43
6	Simla ...	14,788	178	150	328	22.18
JULLUNDUR DIVISION.						
7	Kangra ...	757,572	13,927	12,735	26,662	35.19
8	Hoshiarpur ...	865,376	20,226	17,990	38,216	44.16
9	Jullundur ...	713,917	16,294	15,774	32,068	44.92
10	Ludhiana ...	484,267	11,218	10,303	21,521	44.44
11	Ferozepore ...	986,423	20,717	18,699	39,416	39.96
LAHORE DIVISION.						
12	Lahore ...	783,169	18,611	16,275	34,886	44.54
13	Amritsar ...	752,251	18,491	17,140	35,631	47.36
14	Gurdaspur ...	795,596	20,048	17,854	37,902	47.64
15	Sialkot ...	817,319	19,480	18,107	37,587	45.99
16	Gujranwala ...	531,961	12,802	11,597	24,399	45.87
17	Sheikhupura ...	490,721	10,305	9,031	19,336	39.40
RAWALPINDI DIVISION.						
18	Gujrat ...	778,026	15,778	14,210	29,988	38.54
19	Shahpur ...	658,017	13,032	11,472	24,504	37.24
20	Jhelum ...	451,227	8,638	7,684	16,322	36.17
21	Rawalpindi ...	483,045	9,574	8,649	18,223	37.73
22	Attock ...	490,202	9,287	8,016	17,303	35.30
23	Mianwali ...	328,270	7,051	6,431	13,482	41.07
MULTAN DIVISION.						
24	Montgomery ...	679,498	14,324	12,400	26,724	39.38
25	Lyallpur ...	943,705	24,710	22,079	46,789	49.58
26	Jhang ...	518,862	11,808	10,593	22,401	43.17
27	Multan ...	800,060	17,680	15,059	32,739	40.92
28	Muzaffargarh ...	539,192	10,156	8,633	18,789	34.85
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	428,061	6,863	5,643	12,506	29.22
Total of the Rural Circles ...		18,478,134	405,728	363,594	769,322	41.63

No. Vi.

BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES)
DURING THE YEAR 1921.

5	6	7	8	9	10	11					
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	INJURIES.					
						Suicide.		Wounds and acci- dents.	Snake bite and kill- ed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.
						Males.	Females.				
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1,610	7	11	18,610	283	677	11	19	200	26	3	259
535	2	662	13,599	231	828	10	68	161	29	1	269
965	3	...	12,930	250	845	11	33	94	3	...	141
723	5	...	22,447	122	437	4	4	180	28	1	217
424	20	...	12,567	363	5,409	...	...	2	...	...	2
4	...	...	287	17	33	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,673	16	...	25,025	1,804	6,423	3	6	162	53	...	224
397	90	...	21,346	25	2,319	5	5	176	23	11	220
64	42	...	12,595	68	1,457	3	...	155	3	10	171
146	54	...	7,565	115	844	4	7	53	3	2	74
244	207	...	15,980	179	1,501	10	7	283	25	9	334
804	230	...	13,380	149	736	3	3	164	28	...	198
152	66	3	16,872	150	1,136	5	4	165	7	3	181
99	42	...	16,686	418	8,492	3	1	153	15	1	173
54	153	...	15,742	489	2,802	...	2	171	33	6	212
38	57	157	9,687	70	197	3	1	153	69	5	231
147	125	209	6,680	5	67	5	4	140	60	2	211
65	490	131	16,811	385	1,920	2	1	183	46	2	234
256	831	...	11,903	148	1,198	...	...	287	35	2	324
133	123	34	13,322	156	1,234	1	...	176	27	3	207
732	64	91	15,694	2,358	1,892	1	1	212	23	...	237
899	211	83	13,053	57	695	2	1	169	7	1	180
1,398	128	...	7,667	127	371	1	...	109	6	...	116
15	12	55	9,251	4	61	5	1	168	60	4	238
145	414	36	14,234	130	548	3	1	212	27	13	253
58	218	1	7,491	234	906	1	1	131	32	10	175
6	7	28	12,973	21	393	3	2	223	74	2	304
15	202	1	14,123	9	92	1	4	138	50	1	194
115	104	...	11,235	68	129	5	4	114	41	...	164
15,916	3,923	1,502	389,755	8,455	43,672	105	180	4,539	833	92	5,749

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND OF THE PUNJAB

1	2	3	12	13	RATIO	
No.	A --RURAL CIRCLES.	Population according to Census of 1921.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.
1	2	3	20	21	22	23
AMBALA DIVISION—concl'd.						
1	Hissar	728,146	2,846	24,303	2·21	0·01
2	Rohtak	696,915	4,219	20,375	0·77	0·03
3	Gurgaon	631,068	6,278	21,412	1·53	0·004
4	Karnal	747,506	4,203	28,184	0·97	0·07
5	Ambala	582,974	3,069	21,854	0·73	0·03
6	Simla	14,788	89	430	0·27	...
JULLUNDUR DIVISION—concl'd.						
7	Kangra	57,572	3,673	42,838	7·49	0·02
8	Hoshiarpur	865,376	3,350	27,747	0·46	0·10
9	Jullundur	713,917	3,465	17,882	0·09	0·06
10	Ludhiana	484,267	3,970	12,768	0·30	0·11
11	Ferozepore	986,423	5,698	24,143	0·25	0·21
LAHORE DIVISION—concl'd.						
12	Lahore	783,169	4,264	19,761	1·03	0·29
13	Amritsar	752,251	3,124	21,689	0·20	0·09
14	Gurdaspur	795,596	435	26,345	0·12	0·05
15	Sialkot	817,319	3,296	22,748	0·07	0·19
16	Gujranwala	531,961	1,937	12,374	0·07	0·11
17	Sheikhupura	490,721	1,841	9,285	0·30	0·25
RAWALPINDI DIVISION—concl'd.						
18	Gujrat	778,026	2,440	22,476	0·08	0·63
19	Shahpur	658,017	2,585	17,245	0·39	1·26
20	Jhelum	451,227	2,293	17,502	0·29	0·27
21	Rawalpindi	483,145	1,328	22,396	1·52	0·13
22	Attock	490,202	1,439	16,617	1·83	0·43
23	Mianwali	328,270	1,239	11,046	4·26	0·39
MULTAN DIVISION—concl'd.						
24	Montgomery	679,498	1,622	11,258	0·02	0·02
25	Lyallpur	943,715	4,433	20,196	0·15	0·44
25	Jhang	518,862	3,081	12,164	0·11	0·42
27	Multan	800,060	3,324	17,056	0·01	0·01
28	Muzaffargarh	539,192	1,050	15,686	0·03	0·37
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	428,061	393	12,208	0·27	0·24
Total of the Rural Circles ..		18,478,134	81,016	549,988	0·86	0·21

No. VI—CONTINUED.

BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES)
DURING THE YEAR 1921—CONTINUED.

14						15		
OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.						FROM ALL CAUSES.		
Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	For the year.	Mean ratio of pre- vious five years.	No.
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
0·02	25·56	0·39	0·93	0·36	3·91	33·37	42·41	1
0·95	19·51	0·33	1·20	0·39	6·10	29·24	46·71	2
...	20·49	0·40	1·34	0·22	9·95	33·93	65·47	3
...	30·03	0·16	0·62	0·29	5·63	37·74	47·19	4
...	21·56	0·62	9·28	0·003	5·26	37·49	45·08	5
...	19·41	1·15	2·23	...	6·03	29·08	41·87	6
...	33·03	2·37	8·48	0·30	4·85	56·55	38·28	7
...	24·67	0·03	2·68	0·25	3·87	32·06	34·41	8
...	17·84	0·12	2·04	0·24	4·85	25·06	34·78	9
...	15·62	0·24	1·74	0·15	8·20	26·37	41·48	10
...	16·20	0·18	1·52	0·34	5·78	24·48	36·51	11
...	17·08	0·19	0·94	0·25	5·44	25·23	38·34	12
0·003	22·43	0·20	1·51	0·24	4·16	28·83	38·84	13
...	20·97	0·53	10·67	0·22	0·55	33·11	41·18	14
...	19·26	0·60	3·43	0·26	4·03	27·83	37·75	15
0·30	18·21	0·13	0·37	0·43	3·64	23·26	47·14	16
0·43	13·61	0·01	0·14	0·43	3·75	18·92	34·24	17
0·17	21·61	0·50	2·47	0·30	3·14	28·89	34·63	18
...	18·09	0·22	1·82	0·49	3·93	26·21	34·23	19
0·08	29·52	0·35	2·73	0·46	5·08	38·79	37·58	20
0·19	32·49	4·88	3·92	0·49	2·75	46·36	33·96	21
0·17	26·63	0·12	1·42	0·36	2·93	33·90	35·98	22
...	23·36	0·28	1·13	0·35	3·77	33·65	40·21	23
0·08	13·61	0·01	0·09	0·35	2·39	16·57	31·63	24
0·04	15·08	0·14	0·58	0·27	4·70	21·40	31·51	25
0·001	14·44	0·45	1·74	0·34	5·94	23·45	41·76	26
0·03	16·22	0·03	0·49	0·38	4·15	21·32	36·59	27
0·001	26·19	0·02	6·17	0·36	1·95	29·07	40·78	28
...	26·25	0·16	0·30	0·38	0·92	28·52	40·33	29
0·08	21·09	0·46	2·36	0·31	4·38	29·76	39·09	

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND
DURING THE

1	2	3	4			
No.	B.—TOWNS.	Population according to Census of 1921.	BIRTHS.			
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HISSAR DISTRICT.						
1	Hissar	21,415	440	361	801	37.40
2	Hansi	15,425	361	326	687	44.54
3	Bhiwani	33,270	770	714	1,484	44.60
4	Sirsa	16,241	318	277	595	36.64
5	Fattehabad	2,313	36	34	70	30.26
ROHTAK DISTRICT.						
6	Rohtak	25,240	478	452	930	36.85
7	Jhajjar	10,800	255	239	494	45.74
8	Beri	7,454	166	166	332	44.54
9	Gohana	5,107	115	128	243	47.57
10	Bahadurgarh	5,955	162	123	285	47.86
11	Sonepat	12,981	334	309	643	49.54
12	Mehm	7,820	155	116	271	34.65
GURGAON DISTRICT.						
13	Rewari	23,129	495	434	929	40.17
14	Palwal	9,352	250	221	471	50.36
15	Firozpur	4,542	125	97	222	48.88
16	Hodal	5,854	167	149	316	53.98
17	Balabgarh	3,721	93	89	187	50.26
18	Faridabad... ..	4,337	105	63	168	38.74
KARNAL DISTRICT.						
19	Karnal	22,845	525	543	1,068	46.79
20	Kaithal	15,477	403	353	756	48.85
21	Panipat	27,343	736	661	1,397	51.09
22	Shahabad	11,829	225	218	443	39.10
23	Thanesar	4,226	73	55	128	30.29
AMBALA DISTRICT.						
24	Ambala	28,581	510	437	947	33.13
25	Jagadhri	11,544	241	189	430	37.25
26	Burya	3,574	78	63	141	39.48
27	Sadhaura	7,630	161	145	306	40.10
28	Rupar	7,606	187	167	354	46.54

No. VI—CONTINUED.

BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB
YEAR 1921—CONTINUED.

5	6	7	8	9	10	11					
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	INJURIES.					
						Suicide.		Wounds and acci- dents.	Snake bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.
						Males.	Females.				
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
99	...	...	412	42	145	...	...	11	...	...	11
...	...	...	214	40	75	...	...	5	1	...	6
21	5	...	514	96	176	...	1	23	1	...	25
42	...	...	238	33	64	...	...	1	...	...	1
3	...	...	23	1	10	...	1	...	...	...	1
42	...	1	529	35	63	...	...	4	...	...	4
9	...	...	81	35	83	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	...	...	122	60	28	...	2	1	...	...	3
...	...	...	83	7	22	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	...	...	100	16	17	...	...	1	...	...	1
9	...	...	206	23	39	...	...	1	1	1	3
...	...	...	87	12	65	...	...	1	...	...	1
85	2	...	82	51	157	...	...	2	...	...	2
32	1	...	168	8	36	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	92	20	5	...	1	...	...	...	1
34	...	...	156	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
53	...	...	78	9	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	83	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	...	...	602	45	77	...	...	1	...	...	1
71	...	...	424	32	35	...	...	...	...	...	...
121	...	...	781	42	112	...	...	3	2	...	5
118	...	...	205	8	58	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	105	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	...	...	360	64	188	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	...	...	316	37	42	...	...	1	...	...	1
9	1	...	44	28	62	...	...	...	...	...	...
99	...	...	36	24	120	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	...	...	123	37	36	...	...	...	...	...	...

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS

DURING THE

1	2	3	12	13		
No.	B—TOWNS.	Population according to Census of 1921.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.
					22	23
1	2	3	20	21	22	23
HISSAR DISTRICT—CONCLD.						
1	Hissar	21,415	259	968	4.62	...
2	Hansi	15,425	208	543	...	0.32
3	Bhiwani	33,270	474	1,306	0.63	...
4	Sirsa	16,241	145	523	2.59	...
5	Fattehabad	2,313	16	54	1.30	...
ROHTAK DISTRICT—CONCLD.						
6	Rohtak	25,240	236	910	1.66	...
7	Jhajjar	10,800	155	363	0.83	...
8	Beri	7,454	96	341	4.29	...
9	Gohana	5,107	71	183	..	...
10	Bahadurgarh	5,955	48	217	5.88	...
11	Sonepat	12,981	134	414	0.69	...
12	Mehm	7,820	42	207	...	...
GURGAON DISTRICT—CONCLD.						
13	Rewari	23,129	453	832	3.68	0.09
14	Palwal	9,352	140	385	3.42	0.11
15	Firozpur	4,542	69	188	0.22	...
16	Hodal	5,854	82	284	5.81	...
17	Balabgarh	3,721	39	187	14.24	...
18	Faridabad	4,337	28	123	0.92	...
KARNAL DISTRICT—CONCLD.						
19	Karnal	22,845	353	1,122	19.26	...
20	Kaithal	15,477	167	729	4.59	...
21	Panipat	27,343	362	1,423	4.43	...
22	Shahabad	11,329	107	496	10.42	...
23	Thanesar	4,226	33	145	...	...
AMBALA DISTRICT—CONCLD.						
24	Ambala	28,581	169	806	0.87	...
25	Jagadhri	11,544	125	531	0.87	...
26	Burya	3,574	60	204	2.62	0.28
27	Sadhaura	7,630	64	343	12.98	...
28	Rupar	7,606	55	281	3.94	...

No. VI—CONTINUED.

REGISTERED IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB

YEAR 1921—CONTINUED.

14								15
RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.								
Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes		No.
24	25	26	27	28	29	For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.	32
..	19.21	1.96	6.77	0.51	12.09	45.22	40.36	1
..	13.87	2.59	4.86	0.39	13.48	35.53	52.51	2
..	15.45	2.89	5.29	0.75	14.25	39.25	51.76	3
..	14.65	2.03	3.94	0.06	8.93	32.20	42.50	4
..	9.94	0.43	4.32	0.43	6.92	23.35	28.36	5
0.04	20.96	1.39	2.50	0.16	9.35	36.05	37.02	6
..	7.50	3.24	7.69	...	14.35	33.61	53.96	7
..	16.37	8.05	3.76	0.40	12.88	45.75	68.42	8
..	16.25	1.37	4.31	...	13.98	35.83	55.69	9
..	16.79	2.69	2.85	0.17	8.06	36.44	52.76	10
..	15.87	1.77	3.00	0.23	10.32	31.89	41.78	11
..	11.13	1.54	8.31	0.13	5.37	26.47	Not available	12
..	3.55	2.21	6.79	0.09	19.59	35.97	43.05	13
..	17.96	0.86	3.85	...	14.97	41.17	70.40	14
..	20.26	4.40	1.10	0.22	15.19	41.39	84.72	15
..	26.65	0.68	1.37	...	14.01	48.53	64.71	16
..	20.96	2.42	2.15	..	10.48	50.26	52.94	17
..	19.14	...	1.84	...	6.46	28.36	65.53	18
..	26.35	1.97	3.37	0.04	15.45	49.11	47.08	19
..	27.40	2.07	2.26	...	10.79	47.10	39.56	20
..	28.56	1.54	4.10	0.18	13.24	52.04	49.08	21
..	18.10	0.71	5.12	...	9.44	43.78	34.28	22
..	24.85	...	1.66	...	7.81	34.31	38.85	23
..	12.60	2.24	6.58	...	5.91	28.20	34.14	24
..	27.37	3.21	3.64	0.09	10.83	46.00	56.36	25
..	12.31	7.55	17.07	...	16.76	57.08	66.99	26
..	4.71	3.15	15.73	...	8.39	44.96	36.07	27
..	16.17	4.87	4.73	...	0.72	36.94	33.26	28

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS
DURING THE

1	2	3	4			
No.	B—TOWNS.	Population according to Census of 1921.	BIRTHS.			
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	SIMLA DISTRICT.					
29	Simla	26,149	271	221	492	18.82
	KANGRA DISTRICT.					
30	Kangra	3,581	48	47	95	26.53
31	Dharmasala	3,065	27	25	52	16.97
32	Palampur	529	2	5	7	13.23
	HOSHIARPUR DISTRICT.					
33	Hoshiarpur	21,285	412	382	794	37.30
34	Khanpur	2,701	57	45	102	37.77
35	Hariana	5,205	82	66	148	28.44
36	Garhdiwala	5,196	48	52	100	19.25
37	Dasuyah	3,889	124	134	258	66.34
38	Tanda Urmar	8,362	200	173	373	44.61
39	Miani	4,934	119	91	210	42.56
40	Mukerian	2,343	66	58	124	52.86
41	Una	4,603	98	74	172	37.37
42	Anandpur	3,522	57	45	102	28.96
	JULLUNDUR DISTRICT.					
43	Jullundur	59,085	1,343	1,309	2,652	44.88
44	Kartarpur	8,512	174	185	359	42.18
45	Bungah	5,089	92	81	173	33.99
46	Rahon	5,947	112	113	225	37.83
47	Phillour	4,696	106	118	224	47.70
48	Nurmahal	6,845	162	140	302	44.12
49	Nakodar	9,434	210	193	403	42.91
	LUDHIANA DISTRICT.					
50	Ludhiana	51,880	1,012	970	1,982	38.22
51	Jagraon	17,731	417	411	828	46.70
52	Raekot	8,379	206	176	382	45.59
53	Khanna	5,365	91	61	152	28.33

No. VI—CONTINUED.

REGISTERED IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB
YEAR 1921—CONTINUED.

5	6	7	8	9	10	11					
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	INJURIES.					
						Suicide.		Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.
						Males.	Females.				
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
...	2	...	419	61	124	...	...	3	...	...	3
57	...	...	69	58	49	...	...	1	...	...	1
15	1	...	45	13	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	3	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	18	...	202	3	164	...	...	7	1	1	9
...	...	...	41	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	60	...	24	...	...	1	...	...	1
10	...	...	42	...	12	...	...	2	...	...	2
13	...	...	130	1	27	...	...	2	...	...	2
11	1	...	254	...	38	...	...	1	1	...	2
...	...	...	143	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	...	...	66	2	12	...	...	1	...	...	1
3	...	...	84	3	9	...	...	1	...	...	1
2	...	...	84	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
51	...	...	736	156	456	...	...	14	1	2	17
15	...	...	138	13	41	...	...	2	1	...	3
13	3	...	57	8	9	...	...	1	...	...	1
43	...	...	119	4	11	...	1	2	...	...	3
14	...	...	110	12	32	...	...	2	...	...	2
...	1	...	115	18	64	...	...	1	...	...	1
1	7	...	103	2	41	...	...	2	...	1	3
32	...	...	683	62	505	...	...	8	...	...	8
6	...	...	185	33	114	...	...	6	1	...	7
1	1	...	116	4	11	...	...	3	...	...	3
18	3	...	73	2	22	...	...	...	...	...	...

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS

DURING THE

1	2	3	12	13		
No.	B—TOWNS.	Population according to Census of 1921.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.
1	2	3	20	21	22	23
	SIMLA DISTRICT—CONCLD.					
29	Simla	26,149	179	788	...	0·08
	KANGRA DISTRICT— CONCLD.					
30	Kangra	3,581	19	253	15·92	...
31	Dharmsala	3,065	6	110	4·89	0·33
32	Palampur	529	4	15	1·89	...
	HOSHIARPUR DISTRICT— CONCLD.					
33	Hoshiarpur	21,285	119	525	0·47	0·85
34	Khanpur	2,701	17	66	...	...
35	Hariana	5,205	14	101	0·19	0·19
36	Gardhiwala	5,196	14	80	1·92	...
37	Dasuyah	3,889	34	327	34·20	...
38	Tanda Urmar	8,362	22	328	1·32	0·12
39	Miani	4,934	19	185	...	...
40	Mukerian	2,346	37	126	3·41	...
41	Una	4,603	29	129	0·65	...
42	Anandpur	3,522	10	104	0·57	...
	JULLUNDUR DISTRICT— CONCLD.					
43	Jullundur	59,085	296	1,712	0·86	...
44	Kartarpur	8,512	56	266	1·76	...
45	Bungah	5,089	35	126	2·55	0·59
46	Rahon	5,947	22	202	7·23	...
47	Phillour	4,696	32	202	2·98	...
48	Nurmahal	6,845	15	214	...	0·15
49	Nakodar	9,434	48	205	0·11	0·74
	LUDHIANA DISTRICT— CONCLD.					
50	Ludhiana	51,880	178	1,468	0·62	...
51	Jagraon	17,731	158	503	0·34	...
52	Raekot	8,379	83	219	0·12	0·12
53	Khanna	5,365	13	131	3·36	0·56

No. VI—CONTINUED.

REGISTERED IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB

YEAR 1921—CONTINUED.

14								15
RATIO OF DEATHS FOR 1,000 OF POPULATION.								
Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.		No.
24	25	26	27	28	29	For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.	32
..	16.02	2.33	4.74	0.11	6.85	30.13	24.47	29
..	19.27	16.20	13.68	0.28	5.81	76.65	29.71	30
..	14.68	4.24	9.79	...	1.96	35.89	22.38	31
..	5.67	3.80	9.45	...	7.56	28.36	Not available.	32
..	9.49	0.14	7.70	0.42	5.59	24.66	29.53	33
..	15.18	0.74	2.22	..	6.29	24.44	29.32	34
..	11.53	...	4.61	0.19	2.69	19.40	28.13	35
..	8.68	...	2.31	0.38	2.69	15.40	18.78	36
..	33.43	0.26	6.94	0.51	8.74	84.08	53.23	37
..	30.38	...	4.54	0.24	2.63	39.23	31.38	38
..	28.98	...	4.66	...	3.86	37.49	34.25	39
..	28.13	0.85	5.12	0.43	15.77	53.71	53.62	40
..	18.25	0.65	1.96	0.22	6.30	28.03	26.07	41
..	23.85	...	2.27	...	2.84	29.53	28.56	42
..	12.46	2.64	7.72	0.29	5.01	28.98	32.69	43
..	16.21	1.53	4.82	0.35	6.58	31.25	38.65	44
..	11.20	1.57	1.77	0.20	6.88	24.76	27.16	45
..	20.01	0.67	1.85	0.50	3.70	33.97	42.91	46
..	23.42	2.56	6.81	0.43	6.81	43.02	49.74	47
..	16.80	2.63	9.35	0.15	2.19	31.26	40.09	48
..	10.92	0.21	4.35	0.32	5.09	21.73	38.75	49
..	13.16	1.19	9.73	0.15	3.43	28.29	35.91	50
..	10.43	1.86	6.43	0.39	8.91	28.37	41.64	51
..	13.84	0.48	1.31	0.36	9.91	26.14	35.99	52
..	13.61	0.37	4.10	...	2.44	24.42	24.83	53

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND
DURING THE

1	2	3	4			
No.	B—TOWNS.	Population according to Census of 1921	BIRTHS.			
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Births rate per 1,000 of population.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
FEROZEPORE DISTRICT.						
54	Ferozepore ...	29,695	493	436	929	31.28
55	Zira ...	4,622	106	114	220	47.60
56	Dharmkot ...	5,960	144	122	266	44.66
57	Muktsar ...	10,539	219	137	356	33.68
58	Fazilka ...	13,829	311	297	608	43.97
59	Moga ...	14,145	161	171	332	23.47
60	Abobar ...	8,916	65	66	131	14.69
61	Gidarbaha ...	5,178	64	36	100	19.50
LAHORE DISTRICT.						
62	Lahore ...	257,295	4,458	4,194	8,652	33.24
63	Chunian ...	7,642	165	210	375	48.82
64	Khudian ...	3,344	91	91	182	54.3
65	Kasur ...	31,018	627	631	1,258	40.56
66	Khom Karan ...	6,152	167	136	303	49.25
67	Patti ...	10,439	197	189	386	36.98
68	Baghbanpura Bhogiwal ...	10,251	270	238	508	49.55
69	Jehhra ...	3,584	68	66	134	37.39
70	Pattoki Mandi ...	3,836	75	72	147	38.32
AMRITSAR DISTRICT.						
71	Amritsar ...	157,031	3,871	3,616	7,487	47.68
72	Majitha ...	5,664	145	153	298	52.61
73	Jandiala ...	7,464	164	158	322	43.14
74	Tarn Taran ...	5,988	110	101	211	35.24
GURDASPUR DISTRICT.						
75	Gurdaspur ...	8,906	160	147	307	34.47
76	Diua Nagar ...	4,047	93	119	212	52.38
77	Pathankot ...	7,353	157	149	306	41.34
78	Dalhousie ...	1,457	8	7	15	10.52
79	Batala ...	26,122	683	661	1,344	51.45
80	Dera Nanak ...	4,333	100	101	201	46.39

No. VI—CONTINUED.

BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB
YEAR 1921—CONTINUED.

5	6	7	8	9	10	11					
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	INJURIES.					
						Suicide.		Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies	Total.
						Males.	Females.				
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
61	15	...	293	25	119	...	...	1	...	...	1
...	1	...	82	2	19	...	...	2	...	...	2
...	...	...	73	10	28	...	...	3	...	1	4
1	1	...	117	8	35	...	...	5	...	1	6
4	...	...	214	12	79	...	...	1	...	...	1
4	2	...	60	1	44	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	50	5	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	21	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
301	29	2	4,259	468	1,763	3	1	158	5	...	167
22	2	...	153	9	21	1	...	2	...	...	3
...	...	...	89	8	34	1	...	2	...	...	3
238	5	...	575	13	124	...	...	20	...	1	21
13	1	...	102	6	41	...	...	1	...	...	1
...	21	...	153	26	21	...	1	8	...	...	9
53	5	...	225	5	26	...	...	...	1	1	2
2	5	...	100	2	9	...	...	1	...	...	1
23	4	...	66	10	4	...	...	4	1	...	5
51	9	...	3,357	142	1,653	1	1	77	1	...	80
2	4	...	109	7	21	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	163	3	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	48	3	16	...	...	2	...	...	2
3	...	...	101	22	62	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	109	14	34	...	...	2	...	...	2
59	...	...	147	22	97	2	...	3	1	...	6
...	...	...	17	...	11	...	...	1	...	...	1
36	7	...	616	22	256	...	...	6	...	...	6
...	...	...	70	3	46	...	...	1	...	...	1

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS
DURING THE

1	2	3	12	13		
No.	B—TOWNS.	Population according to Census of 1921.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.
1	2	3	20	21	22	23
FEROZEPORE DISTRICT— CONCLD.						
54	Ferozepore ...	29,695	144	663	2·05	0·51
55	Zira ...	4,622	52	158	...	0·22
56	Dharmkot ...	5,980	78	193	...	...
57	Muktsar ...	10,539	60	228	0·09	0·09
58	Fazilka ...	13,829	100	410	0·29	...
59	Moga ...	14,145	44	155	0·28	0·14
60	Abobar ...	8,916	12	77	...	...
61	Gidarbaha ...	5,178	11	35	...	...
LAHORE DISTRICT—CONCLD.						
62	Lahore ...	257,295	1,383	8,372	1·17	0·11
63	Chunian ...	7,642	76	286	2·88	0·26
64	Khudhian ...	3,344	33	167	...	...
65	Kasur ...	31,018	158	1,139	7·67	0·16
66	Khem Karan ...	6,152	48	211	2·11	0·16
67	Patti ...	10,439	59	289	...	2·01
68	Baghbanpura Bhogiwal ...	10,251	57	373	5·17	0·49
69	Ichhra ...	3,584	14	133	0·56	1·40
70	Pattoki Mandi ...	3,836	6	118	6·00	1·04
AMRITSAR DISTRICT— CONCLD.						
71	Amritsar ...	157,031	600	5,897	0·32	0·06
72	Majitha ...	5,664	13	157	0·35	0·71
73	Jandiala ...	7,464	21	205	...	...
74	Tarn Taran ...	5,988	9	78	...	...
GURDASPUR DISTRICT— CONCLD.						
75	Gurdaspur ...	8,906	16	204	0·34	...
76	Dina Nagar ...	4,047	13	172	...	...
77	Pathankot ...	7,353	22	353	8·02	...
78	Dalhousie ...	1,457	4	33	...	...
79	Batala ...	26,122	51	994	1·38	0·27
80	Dera Nanak ...	4,333	1	121	...	...

No. VI—CONTINUED.

REGISTERED IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB

YEAR 1921—CONTINUED.

14								15
RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.								
Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.		No.
24	25	26	27	28	29	For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.	32
...	10.04	0.84	4.01	0.03	4.85	22.33	25.47	54
...	17.74	0.43	4.11	0.43	11.25	34.18	41.76	55
...	12.25	1.68	4.70	0.67	13.09	32.38	35.77	56
...	11.10	0.76	3.32	0.57	5.69	21.63	31.98	57
...	15.47	0.87	5.71	0.07	7.23	29.65	47.00	58
...	4.24	0.07	3.12	...	3.12	10.96	} Not av- ailable	59
...	5.61	0.56	1.12	...	1.35	8.64		60
...	4.06	...	0.58	...	2.12	6.76		61
0.01	16.55	1.82	6.85	0.65	5.38	32.54	34.54	62
...	20.02	1.18	2.75	0.39	9.95	37.42	54.10	63
...	26.61	2.39	10.17	0.90	9.87	49.94	39.0	64
...	18.54	0.58	4.00	0.68	5.09	36.72	32.22	65
...	16.58	0.81	6.66	0.16	7.80	34.30	35.63	66
...	14.66	2.49	2.01	0.86	5.65	27.68	32.93	67
...	21.95	0.49	2.54	0.20	5.56	36.39	} Not av- ailable	68
...	27.90	0.56	2.51	0.28	3.91	37.11		69
...	17.21	2.61	1.04	1.30	1.56	30.76		70
...	21.38	0.90	10.56	0.51	3.82	37.55	48.02	71
...	19.24	1.24	3.71	0.18	2.30	27.72	36.33	72
...	21.84	0.40	2.41	...	2.81	27.47	32.64	73
...	8.02	0.50	2.67	0.33	1.50	13.03	26.45	74
...	11.34	2.47	6.96	...	1.80	22.91	23.06	75
...	26.93	3.46	8.40	0.49	3.21	42.50	53.32	76
...	19.99	2.99	13.19	0.82	2.99	48.01	51.16	77
...	11.67	...	7.55	0.69	2.75	22.65	20.33	78
...	23.58	0.84	9.80	0.28	1.95	38.05	40.07	79
...	16.16	0.69	10.62	0.23	0.23	27.93	33.42	80

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS
DURING THE

1	2	3	4			
No.	B—TOWNS.	Population according to Census of 1921.	BIRTHS.			
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SIALKOT DISTRICT.						
81	Sialkot	56,018	1,481	1,307	2,788	49.77
82	Daska	6,283	154	123	277	44.09
83	Jamke	3,621	105	93	198	54.43
84	Pasrur	6,909	162	148	308	44.58
85	Zaffarwal	3,873	82	64	146	37.70
86	Narowal	5,343	128	107	233	43.63
87	Sambrial	3,324	90	100	190	57.16
88	Sahowala	3,410	94	74	168	49.27
89	Begowala	3,697	88	88	176	47.61
90	Bhopalwala	3,767	84	92	176	46.72
91	Mitranwali	3,177	102	78	180	56.66
92	Padomali	2,849	63	53	116	40.72
93	Kalaswala	2,846	73	56	129	45.33
94	Daud	3,285	87	65	152	46.58
95	Chawinda	4,979	114	68	182	36.57
GUJRANWALA DISTRICT.						
96	Gujranwala	37,887	722	593	1,315	34.71
97	Wazirabad	18,645	394	368	762	40.87
98	Eminabad	5,816	143	127	270	46.42
99	Kila Didar Singh	2,544	68	71	139	54.64
100	Akalgargh	5,147	84	90	174	33.81
101	Ramnagar	4,632	130	86	216	46.63
102	Sohdara	4,250	122	102	224	52.71
103	Hafizabad	8,854	164	104	268	30.27
104	Pindi Bhattian	3,845	115	71	186	49.26
SHEIKHUPURA DISTRICT.						
105	Khangah Dogran	5,201	42	27	69	13.26
106	Sangla	5,961	64	41	105	17.78
107	Sharakpur	4,127	107	83	190	46.04
108	Shahkot	1,545	25	25	50	32.36
109	Chuharkana Mandi	3,847	57	25	82	21.32
110	Narkana Sahib	11,733	96	78	174	14.83

No. VI—CONTINUED.

REGISTERED IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB
YEAR 1921—CONTINUED.

5	6	7	8	9	10	11					
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	INJURIES.					
						Suicide.		Wound and ac- cidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.
8	9	10	11	12	13	Males.	Females.	16	17	18	19
49	18	11	552	110	586	...	...	20	2	2	24
...	1	...	54	7	13	...	1	1	...	...	2
...	6	...	52	6	17	...	...	3	...	...	3
26	...	...	140	15	47	...	...	2	...	...	2
...	11	...	32	5	29	...	...	2	...	...	2
13	3	...	87	8	20	...	...	2	...	...	2
12	1	...	46	2	36	...	1	2	...	...	3
...	...	...	35	3	3	...	...	2	...	...	2
...	...	...	43	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	2
...	...	...	51	6	9	...	...	4	...	...	4
...	...	...	18	11	22	...	...	1	...	...	1
...	1	...	57	5	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	39	10	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	165	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	34	11	40	...	...	2	...	...	2
101	8	4	718	28	152	3	1	30	...	...	34
43	4	19	291	24	87	...	...	4	...	...	4
2	...	...	77	2	10	...	...	1	...	...	1
...	...	...	37	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	1
84	1	...	15	6	24	1	...	1	...	...	2
...	2	...	78	2	8	...	...	3	1	...	4
9	8	2	72	8	6	...	...	4	...	...	4
17	3	...	71	7	18	...	...	3	...	...	3
7	1	...	55	1	10	...	...	1	...	1	2
...	...	...	22	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	...	...	11	...	1	1	...	4	...	...	5
1	...	...	89	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	3
1	...	...	18	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	10	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	5	23	66	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS
DURING THE

1	2	3	12	13		
No.		Population according to Census of 1921.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.
1	2	3	20	21	22	23
B—TOWNS.						
SIALKOT DISTRICT— CONCLD.						
81	Sialkot	56,018	354	1,704	0·87	0·32
82	Daska	6,283	29	106	...	0·16
83	Jamke	3,621	14	98	...	1·66
84	Pasrur	6,909	13	243	3·76	...
85	Zaffarwal	3,873	12	91	...	2·84
86	Narowal	5,343	22	155	2·43	0·56
87	Sambrial	3,324	9	109	3·61	0·30
88	Satowala	3,410	27	70	...	...
89	Begowala	3,697	20	66	...	...
90	Botpalwala	3,767	14	84	...	...
91	Mitranwali	3,177	15	67	...	...
92	Badomali	2,849	7	80	...	0·35
93	Kalaswala	2,846	8	91	...	1·41
94	Daud	3,285	8	176	...	...
95	Chawinda	4,979	13	102	...	0·20
GUJRANWALA DISTRICT— CONCLD.						
96	Gujranwala	37,887	336	1,381	2·67	0·21
97	Wazirabad	18,645	132	604	2·31	0·21
98	Eminabad	5,816	23	115	0·34	...
99	Kila Didar Singh	2,544	17	59	...	...
100	Akalgarh	5,147	12	144	16·32	0·19
101	Ramnagar	4,632	37	131	...	0·43
102	Sohdara	4,250	21	130	2·12	1·88
103	Hafizabad	8,854	28	147	1·92	0·34
104	Pindi Bhattian	3,845	21	97	1·82	0·26
SHEIKHUPURA DISTRICT— CONCLD.						
105	Khangah Dogran	5,201	16	39	...	...
106	Sangla	5,961	5	59	6·21	...
107	Sharakpur	4,127	28	121	0·24	...
108	Shahkot	1,545	9	29	0·65	...
109	Chuharkana Mandi	3,847	2	16	...	0·26
110	Nankana Sahib	11,733	15	121	0·68	0·43

No. VI—CONTINUED.

REGISTERED IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB

YEAR 1921—CONTINUED.

14

15

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.		No.
						For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.	
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
0·20	9·85	1·96	10·46	0·43	6·32	50·42	35·37	81
...	8·59	1·11	2·07	0·32	4·62	16·87	29·60	82
...	14·36	1·66	4·69	0·83	3·87	27·06	35·18	83
...	20·26	2·17	6·80	0·29	1·88	35·17	36·18	84
...	8·26	1·29	7·49	0·52	3·10	23·50	34·34	85
...	16·28	1·50	3·74	0·37	4·12	29·01	35·89	86
...	13·84	0·60	10·83	0·90	2·71	32·79	49·10	87
...	10·26	0·88	0·88	0·59	7·92	20·53	37·95	88
...	11·63	...	0·27	0·54	5·41	17·85	51·72	89
...	13·54	1·59	2·39	1·06	3·72	22·80	28·00	90
...	5·67	3·46	6·92	0·31	4·72	21·09	39·47	91
...	20·01	1·76	3·51	...	2·46	28·08	28·85	92
...	13·70	3·51	10·54	...	2·81	31·97	34·19	93
...	50·23	0·30	0·61	...	2·44	53·58	42·98	94
0·20	6·83	2·21	8·03	0·40	2·61	20·49	26·87	95
0·11	18·95	0·74	4·01	0·90	8·87	36·45	38·89	96
1·02	15·61	1·29	4·67	0·21	7·08	32·39	35·09	97
...	13·24	0·34	1·72	0·17	3·95	19·77	31·40	98
...	14·54	...	1·57	0·39	6·68	23·19	46·54	99
...	2·91	1·17	4·66	0·39	2·33	27·98	16·44	100
...	16·84	0·43	1·73	0·86	7·99	28·28	48·10	101
0·47	16·94	1·88	1·41	0·94	4·94	30·59	47·44	102
...	8·02	0·79	2·03	0·34	3·16	16·60	26·77	103
...	14·30	0·26	2·60	0·52	5·46	25·23	32·80	104
...	4·23	...	0·19	...	3·08	7·50	8·61	105
...	1·84	...	0·17	0·84	0·84	9·90	6·57	106
...	21·57	...	...	0·73	6·78	29·32	41·05	107
...	11·65	0·65	...	...	5·83	18·77	31·72	108
...	2·60	...	0·78	...	0·52	4·16	} Not available.	109
1·96	5·63	...	0·17	0·17	1·28	10·31		110

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS
DURING THE

1	2	3	4			
No.	B—TOWNS.	Population according to Census of 1921.	BIRTHS.			
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
GUJRAT DISTRICT.						
111	Gujrat	21,974	519	498	1,017	46.30
112	Jalalpur	10,792	265	244	509	47.16
113	Kunjah	7,240	164	162	326	45.17
114	Dingah	6,014	114	107	221	36.75
SHAHPUR DISTRICT.						
115	Shahpur	4,590	134	130	264	57.82
116	Sahiwal	6,582	167	158	325	49.38
117	Bhera	17,027	479	438	917	53.86
118	Miani	5,935	148	160	308	51.82
119	Khushab	10,009	222	223	445	44.46
120	Sargodha	17,728	223	211	437	24.65
JHELM DISTRICT.						
121	Jhelum	14,422	280	234	514	35.63
122	Pind Dadan Khan	9,919	286	243	529	53.38
RAWALPINDI DISTRICT.						
123	Rawalpindi	55,251	984	948	1,932	34.97
124	Murree	2,397	27	22	49	20.45
ATTOCK DISTRICT.						
125	Pindigheb	9,419	194	150	344	36.52
126	Hazro	8,408	191	177	368	43.17
MIANWALI DISTRICT.						
127	Mianwali	9,115	177	165	342	37.52
128	Phakkar	6,193	138	113	251	40.53
129	Isa Khel	6,172	122	116	238	38.56
130	Kalabagh	8,455	179	173	352	41.57

No. VI—CONTINUED.

REGISTERED IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB
YEAR 1921—CONTINUED.

5	6	7	8	9	10	11					
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	INJURIES.					
						Suicide.		Wounds and acci-	Snake-bite and	Rabies.	Total.
8	9	10	11	12	13	Males.	Females.	dents.	and killed by wild beasts.		
40	11	...	385	37	161	...	...	15	...	...	15
74	3	1	233	18	104	...	...	5	...	...	5
58	17	2	184	12	32	...	...	2	...	...	2
5	1	...	69	3	29	...	...	1	...	1	2
...	2	...	75	8	42	...	...	3	...	...	3
...	...	...	92	7	40	...	...	1	2	1	4
2	2	...	449	23	53	...	...	11	...	...	11
...	3	...	122	9	22	...	...	3	...	...	3
3	1	...	117	16	54	...	...	4	...	...	4
1	8	...	110	17	88	...	...	1	...	...	1
28	24	23	245	40	94	...	...	2	...	...	2
...	...	2	167	9	37	...	...	10	...	...	10
194	38	606	1,121	198	575	...	...	39	1	...	40
...	...	...	21	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	11	...	227	6	24	...	...	4	1	...	5
2	8	...	96	2	21	...	...	2	...	...	2
4	3	...	146	11	20	...	...	1	...	...	1
4	4	2	159	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	2	...	180	31	10	...	...	1	...	...	1
6	1	...	138	25	25	...	...	6	...	...	6

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS
DURING THE

1	2	3	12	13		
No.		Population according to Census of 1921.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.
1	2	3	20	21	22	23
	B--TOWNS.					
	GUJRAT DISTRICT-- CONCLD.					
111	Gujrat	21,974	110	759	1.82	0.50
112	Jalalpur	10,792	36	474	6.85	0.28
113	Kunjah	7,240	32	339	8.01	2.35
114	Dinga	6,014	14	123	0.83	0.17
	SHAHPUR DISTRICT-- CONCLD.					
115	Shahpur	4,590	28	158	...	0.44
116	Sahiwal	6,582	64	207	...	...
117	Bhera	17,027	131	671	0.12	0.12
118	Miani	5,965	19	178	...	0.50
119	Khushab	10,009	65	260	0.30	0.10
120	Sargodha	17,728	45	270	0.05	0.45
	JHELUM DISTRICT-- CONCLD.					
121	Jhelum	14,422	100	556	1.94	1.66
122	Pind Badan Khan	9,919	66	291	...	...
	RAWALPINDI DISTRICT-- CONCLD.					
123	Rawalpindi	55,251	575	3,347	3.51	0.69
124	Murree	2,397	2	30	..	...
	ATTOCK DISTRICT-- CONCLD.					
125	Pindigheb	9,419	53	340	1.49	1.17
126	Hazro	8,408	68	219	0.24	0.95
	MIANWALI DISTRICT-- CONCLD.					
127	Mianwali	9,115	13	198	0.44	0.33
128	Bhakkar	6,193	53	231	0.65	0.65
129	Isa Khel	6,172	18	248	0.97	0.32
130	Kalabagh	8,455	31	232	0.71	0.12

No. VI—CONTINUED.

REGISTERED IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB

YEAR 1921—CONTINUED.

14								15
RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.								
Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.		No.
24	25	26	27	28	29	For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.	32
...	17.52	1.68	7.83	0.68	5.01	34.54	37.88	111
0.09	21.59	1.67	9.63	0.46	3.34	43.92	37.62	112
0.28	25.41	1.66	4.42	0.28	4.42	46.82	35.52	113
...	11.47	0.50	4.82	0.33	2.38	20.45	27.00	114
...	16.34	1.74	9.15	0.65	6.10	34.42	54.73	115
...	13.98	1.06	6.08	0.61	9.72	31.45	47.83	116
...	26.37	1.35	3.11	0.65	7.69	39.41	36.35	117
...	20.45	1.51	3.69	0.50	3.19	20.84	48.39	118
...	11.69	1.60	5.40	0.40	6.49	25.98	39.64	119
...	6.20	0.96	4.96	0.05	2.55	15.23	9.27	120
1.59	16.99	2.77	6.52	0.14	6.93	38.55	40.31	121
0.20	16.84	0.91	3.73	1.01	6.65	29.34	56.11	122
10.97	20.29	3.53	10.41	0.72	10.41	60.58	42.31	123
...	8.76	0.42	2.50	...	0.83	12.51	13.35	124
...	24.10	0.64	2.54	0.53	5.63	36.10	30.77	125
...	11.42	0.24	4.88	0.24	8.09	26.05	34.99	126
...	16.01	1.21	2.19	0.11	1.43	21.72	22.47	127
0.32	25.67	0.65	0.81	...	8.56	37.30	45.12	128
...	29.16	5.02	1.62	0.16	2.92	40.18	46.75	129
...	16.32	2.96	2.93	0.71	3.67	27.44	31.93	130

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS DURING THE

1	2	3	4			
No.	B—TOWNS.	Population according to Census of 1921.	BIRTHS.			
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MONTGOMERY DISTRICT.						
131	Montgomery	14,601	136	115	251	17·19
132	Kamalia	8,916	221	205	426	47·78
133	Pakpattan	7,218	147	153	300	41·56
134	Okara	3,553	23	14	37	10·41
LYALLPUR DISTRICT.						
135	Lyallpur	28,136	356	307	663	23·56
136	Gojra	7,622	119	116	235	30·83
JHANG DISTRICT.						
137	Jhang-Magbiana	30,139	783	669	1,452	48·17
138	Chiniot	17,513	510	496	1,006	57·44
139	Ahmadpur	4,045	94	115	209	51·67
MULTAN DISTRICT.						
140	Multan	74,270	2,000	1,882	3,882	52·27
141	Shujahabad	6,730	142	149	291	43·24
142	Jahanian	822	4	8	12	14·60
143	Mian Channu	2,292	2	4	6	2·62
MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT.						
144	Muzaffargarh	5,386	97	71	168	31·19
145	Khangarh	3,184	73	62	135	42·30
146	Alipur	3,434	66	73	139	40·48
147	Leiah	8,476	209	161	370	43·65
148	Karor	3,539	102	89	191	53·97
149	Kot Adu	5,267	63	49	112	21·26
DERA GHAZI KHAN DISTRICT.						
150	Dera Ghazi Khan	20,731	428	365	793	38·25
151	Jampur	7,317	177	158	335	45·78
152	Dajal	5,775	152	145	297	51·43
153	Rajanpur	3,964	81	59	140	35·32
154	Kot Mithan	3,204	50	50	100	31·21
Total		2,039,472	42,966	39,314	82,280	40·34
TOTAL OF THE PROVINCE		20,517,606	448,694	402,908	851,602	41·51

No. VI—CONTINUED.

REGISTERED IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB
YEAR 1921—CONTINUED.

5	6	7	8	9	10	11					
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	INJURIES.					
						Suicide.		Wounds and acci- dents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.
						Males.	Females.				
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
...	...	...	181	1	28	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	159	...	10	...	...	2	...	...	2
...	...	...	124	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1
...	...	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	6	...	195	7	44	...	...	2	...	...	2
8	7	...	43	8	19	1	...	1	...	...	2
9	2	...	457	105	111	...	...	8	1	...	9
54	2	...	272	18	31	...	...	6	...	...	6
...	1	...	66	4	5	...	...	1	1	...	2
18	220	348	1,171	242	902	...	...	17	1	1	19
10	7	3	143	15	31	...	...	5	...	...	6
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	93	7	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	85	11	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	80	3	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	183	6	3	...	...	1	...	...	1
...	2	...	98	2	7	...	...	2	...	...	2
...	...	...	108	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	322	37	86	1	...	2	...	...	3
...	...	...	187	7	21	...	...	2	2	...	4
...	11	...	288	17	15	...	1	...	...	...	1
...	11	...	78	1	6	...	...	1	...	...	1
...	...	...	69	3	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,299	652	1,051	33,407	3,371	12,157	15	13	675	38	16	752
19,215	4,575	2,553	423,162	11,826	55,829	120	193	5,214	866	108	6,501

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS DURING THE

1	2	3	12	13		
No.		Population according to Census of 1921.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.
1	2	3	20	21	22	23
	B—TOWNS.					
	MONTGOMERY DISTRICT— CONCLD.					
131	Montgomery ...	14,601	39	199	...	...
132	Kamalia ...	8,916	68	239	...	...
133	Pakpattan ...	7,218	36	162	...	...
134	Okara ...	3,553	2	9	...	...
	LYALLPUR DISTRICT—CONCLD.					
135	Lyallpur ...	28,136	32	289	0.11	0.21
136	Gojra ...	7,622	42	129	1.05	0.92
	JHANG DISTRICT—CONCLD.					
137	Jhang-Maghiana ...	30,139	247	940	0.30	0.07
138	Chiniot ...	17,513	229	612	3.08	0.11
139	Ahmadpur ...	4,045	29	107	...	0.25
	MULTAN DISTRICT—CONCLD.					
140	Multan ...	71,270	817	3,737	0.24	2.96
141	Shujabad ...	6,730	36	255	1.49	1.04
142	Jahanian ...	822	2	3	...	...
143	Mian Channu ...	2,292	...	5	...	...
	MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT— CONCLD.					
144	Muzaffargarh ...	5,386	3	121	...	0.37
145	Khangarh ...	3,184	16	122	...	0.94
146	Alipur ...	3,434	25	122	...	0.58
147	Leiah ...	8,476	40	233	...	...
148	Karor ...	3,539	31	142	...	0.57
149	Kot Adu ...	5,267	16	130	...	...
	DERA GHAZI KHAN DISTRICT— CONCLD.					
150	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	20,731	153	551	...	...
151	Jampur ...	7,317	94	313	...	...
152	Dajal ...	5,775	53	335	...	1.90
153	Rajanpur ...	3,964	15	112	...	2.78
154	Kot Mithan ...	3,204	11	97	...	...
	Total ...	2,039,472	13,560	68,249	1.62	0.32
	TOTAL OF THE PROVINCE ...	20,517,606	94,576	618,237	0.94	0.22

No. VI—CONCLUDED.

REGISTERED IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB
YEAR 1921—CONCLUDED.

14

15

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.		No.
						For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.	
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
...	8.97	0.07	1.92	...	2.67	13.63	14.90	131
...	17.83	...	1.12	0.22	7.63	26.81	41.07	132
...	17.18	...	0.14	0.14	4.99	22.44	41.98	133
...	1.13	...	0.84	...	0.56	2.53	Not avail- able.	134
...	6.93	0.25	1.56	0.07	1.14	10.27	16.21	135
...	5.64	1.05	2.49	0.36	5.51	16.92	12.99	136
...	15.16	3.48	3.68	0.30	8.20	31.19	34.81	137
...	15.58	1.03	1.77	0.34	13.08	34.95	35.24	138
...	16.32	0.99	1.24	0.49	7.17	26.45	Not avail- able	139
4.69	15.77	3.26	12.14	0.26	11.00	50.32	55.57	140
0.46	21.99	2.23	4.61	0.74	5.35	37.89	46.98	141
...	1.22	...	...	...	2.43	3.65	Not	142
0.44	1.74	...	...	...	...	2.18	avail- able	143
...	18.19	1.30	2.04	...	0.56	22.47	30.08	144
...	26.70	3.45	2.20	...	5.03	38.32	55.84	145
...	23.30	0.87	3.49	...	7.28	35.53	29.13	146
...	21.59	0.71	0.35	0.12	4.72	27.61	89.99	147
...	27.69	0.57	1.98	0.57	8.76	40.12	39.04	148
...	20.51	0.19	0.05	...	3.04	24.68	Not avail- able	149
...	15.53	1.78	1.74	0.14	7.38	26.58	29.07	150
...	25.56	0.97	2.87	0.55	12.85	42.78	37.67	151
...	41.21	2.94	2.60	0.17	9.18	58.00	60.54	152
...	19.68	0.25	1.51	0.25	3.78	28.25	52.77	153
...	21.54	0.94	4.37	...	3.43	30.27	44.26	154
0.51	16.38	1.65	5.96	0.37	6.65	33.46	37.36	
0.13	20.62	0.58	2.2	0.32	4.61	30.13	38.92	

APPENDIX TO ANNUAL BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE

No.	CANTONMENTS.			Population according to the Census of 1921.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory Diseases.
	1	2	3							
1	Ambala ...	...	...	36,356	85	...	...	686	41	132
2	Kasauli ...	...	...	3,212	...	...	...	48	2	...
3	Dagshai ...	...	...	1,745	1	...	...	10	1	...
4	Sabathu ...	...	...	1,581	1	...	...	15	1	...
5	Jatogh ...	...	...	1,084	...	...	...	7	2	...
6	Dharmasala ...	...	...	1,318	1	...	...	34	4	...
7	Jullundur ...	...	...	9,019	1	...	...	136	5	4
8	Ferozepore ...	...	...	18,941	4	...	...	347	20	43
9	Lahore ...	...	...	14,606	25	5	...	258	4	101
10	Amritsar ...	...	...	976	1	...	...	29	1	19
11	Dalhousie ...	...	...	948	...	...	...	14	2	...
12	Bakluh ...	...	...	3,430	...	...	...	22	...	1
13	Sialkot ...	...	...	7,123	1	2	...	97	3	...
14	Jhelum ...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	18	...	...
15	Rawalpindi ...	...	...	27,657	14	2	15	284	26	36
16	Campbellpur ...	...	...	4,190	...	...	...	31	...	...
17	Murree ...	...	...	874	...	...	...	3	...	...
18	Attock ...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Multan ...	..	...	6,090	1	...	1	58	1	9
Total ...				140,660	135	9	16	2,092	113	345

FORM No. VI-B.

CANTONMENTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1921.

INJURIES.					All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Total births registered during the year.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	No.
Suicide		Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	Total.						
Males.	Females.									
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
...	...	4	...	4	448	1,896	38	1,281	85	1
...	...	3	5	8	28	86	27	89	28	2
...	...	1	...	1	35	48	23	49	28	3
...	...	...	...	...	28	40	25	99	25	4
...	...	1	...	1	7	17	16	19	18	5
...	...	...	...	...	5	44	33	115	87	6
1	...	3	...	4	48	198	22	179	20	7
...	...	7	1	8	222	644	34	842	44	8
1	...	2	1	4	124	516	35	359	24	9
...	...	...	...	...	12	62	64	36	37	10
...	...	...	...	...	7	28	24	18	19	11
...	...	...	...	...	7	30	9	55	16	12
...	1	...	...	1	66	170	24	197	28	13
...	...	...	...	...	6	24	16	17	11	14
...	...	...	—	...	99	478	17	485	16	15
...	...	...	..	...	1	32	8	50	12	16
...	...	1	...	1	14	18	21	34	39	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
...	...	...	...	...	21	91	15	75	12	19
2	1	22	7	32	1,173	3,915	28	3,889	28	

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM CHOLERA IN THE DISTRICTS

1	2	3	4		
No.	DISTRICTS.	CIRCLES OF REGISTRA- TION.		VILLAGES.	
		Number in each district.	Number from deaths from cholera were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from deaths from cholera were reported.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	AMBALA DIVISION.				
1	Hissar	27	16	960	93
2	Rohtak	20	15	722	51
3	Gurgaon	24	22	1,351	142
4	Karnal	25	23	1,390	70
5	Ambala	19	17	1,715	64
6	Simla	3	1	208	2
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.				
7	Kangra	17	15	711	263
8	Hoshiarpur	23	20	2,111	81
9	Jullundur	17	12	1,222	15
10	Ludhiana	14	11	858	34
11	Ferozepore	24	18	1,499	35
	LAHORE DIVISION.				
12	Lahore	30	22	1,121	136
13	Amritsar	15	11	1,037	23
14	Gurdaspur	22	8	2,246	12
15	Sialkot	29	10	2,198	10
16	Gujranwala	20	11	1,212	10
17	Sheikhupura	17	13	910	21
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.				
18	Gujrat	17	9	1,436	13
19	Shahpur	23	9	986	14
20	Jhelum	14	7	889	24
21	Rawalpindi	14	13	1,170	186
22	Attock	13	13	619	90
23	Mianwali	16	15	375	61
	MULTAN DIVISION.				
24	Montgomery	24	7	1,834	15
25	Lyallpur	21	13	1,133	54
26	Jhang	13	9	981	10
27	Multan	22	4	1,646	2
28	Muzaffargarh	24	2	849	3
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	23	3	714	7
	Total for the Province	570	349	34,103	1,541

No. VII.

OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1921.

5							
MONTHS.							
January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
...	...	...	...	54	467	807	360
...	...	...	1	29	272	177	52
...	...	...	2	105	526	181	161
...	...	...	...	62	244	150	77
...	...	...	2	51	96	32	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	27	382	425	68	1,100
...	...	...	3	18	3	...	140
...	...	...	...	1	1	1	46
...	...	...	...	16	33	94	38
...	...	...	...	7	...	102	73
...	...	...	3	126	104	156	564
...	...	...	10	7	5	94	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88
...	...	...	...	4	7	9	43
...	...	...	2	9	74	8	74
...	...	...	...	...	116	144	...
...	...	...	2	11	7	6	24
...	...	...	11	34	37	27	204
...	...	...	...	59	306	389	134
...	...	...	...	556	645	167	14
...	...	...	...	4	2	3	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	24
...	...	...	2	...	...	1	39
...	...	...	2	1	1	...	8
...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	67	1,501	3,371	2,612	3,395

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM CHOLERA IN THE MONTH OF THE

1	2	5			
No.	DISTRICT.	MONTHS—concluded.			
		September.	October.	November.	December.
1	2	15	16	17	18
AMBALA DIVISION—CONCLD.					
1	Hissar	87	...	...	...
2	Rohtak	130	1	...	...
3	Gurgaon	188	11	...	...
4	Karnal	520	24	...	...
5	Ambala	323	47	...	...
6	Simla	4	...	...	...
JULLUNDUR DIVISION—CONCLD.					
7	Kangra	3,811	488	...	...
8	Hoshiarpur	411	...	...	...
9	Jullundur	152	...	...	...
10	Luchiana	22	...	...	...
11	Ferozepore	113	19	...	...
LAHORE DIVISION—CONCLD.					
12	Lahore	491	12	...	...
13	Amritsar	68	1	...	...
14	Gurdaspur	131	36	...	...
15	Sialkot	106	16	...	...
16	Gujranwala	213	...	...	...
17	Sheikhupura	117	14	...	...
RAWALPINDI DIVISION—CONCLD.					
18	Gujrat	75	...	...	...
19	Shahpur	2	...	...	...
20	Jhelum	107	4	...	...
21	Rawalpindi	439	174	...	...
22	Attock	23	4	...	...
23	Mianwali	21	15	...	...
MULTAN DIVISION—CONCLD.					
24	Montgomery	2	...	...	...
25	Lyallpur	131	...	...	...
26	Jhang	70	9	...	...
27	Multan	22	...	...	...
28	Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	...
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	...	...	59	56
Total for the Province		7,279	875	59	56

No. VII—CONCLUDED.

DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH
YEAR 1921—CONCLUDED.

6			7			8	9
TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	No.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
953	822	1,775	2.19	2.16	2.17	0.02	1
380	282	662	0.91	0.79	0.86	0.03	2
667	507	1,174	1.81	1.61	1.72	0.18	3
569	508	1,077	1.25	1.35	1.30	0.15	4
846	251	597	0.96	0.89	0.93	0.09	5
2	2	4	0.07	0.15	0.10	0.01	6
3,045	2,701	5,746	7.75	7.27	7.51	0.02	7
318	262	575	0.63	0.61	0.62	0.03	8
120	81	201	0.27	0.22	0.26	0.07	9
121	82	203	0.38	0.33	0.36	0.06	10
180	134	314	0.80	0.28	0.29	0.09	11
825	631	1,456	1.30	1.31	1.30	0.14	12
116	89	205	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.15	13
100	97	197	0.21	0.26	0.23	0.05	14
92	62	154	0.18	0.15	0.17	0.11	15
163	138	301	0.47	0.50	0.48	0.18	16
121	73	194	0.41	0.32	0.37	0.21	17
117	125	242	0.27	0.32	0.29	0.10	18
159	108	262	0.41	0.32	0.36	0.07	19
96	65	161	0.40	0.28	0.34	0.05	20
547	379	926	1.87	1.53	1.71	0.23	21
474	441	915	1.81	1.80	1.80	0.80	22
756	662	1,418	3.98	3.94	3.96	0.19	23
7	8	15	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	24
90	66	156	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.31	25
78	43	121	0.25	0.16	0.21	0.05	26
15	19	34	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.05	27
12	3	15	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.004	28
70	45	115	0.27	0.21	0.25	0.002	29
10,534	8,681	19,215	0.94	0.93	0.94	0.12	

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM SMALL-POX IN THE DISTRICTS

1	2			3		4	
No.	DISTRICTS.			CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		VILLAGES.	
				Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from small-pox were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from small-pox were reported.
1	2			3	4	5	6
	AMBALA DIVISION.						
1	Hissar	...	...	27	6	960	4
2	Rohtak	...	...	20	2	722	2
3	Gurgaon	...	...	24	5	1,351	3
4	Karnal	...	...	25	4	1,390	4
5	Ambala	...	...	19	8	1,715	17
6	Simla	...	...	3	1	208	...
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.						
7	Kangra	...	...	17	7	711	12
8	Hoshiarpur	...	...	23	14	2,111	59
9	Jullundur	...	...	17	12	1,222	21
10	Ludhiana	...	...	14	9	858	40
11	Forozepore	...	...	24	20	1,499	122
	LAHORE DIVISION.						
12	Lahore	...	...	30	23	1,121	95
13	Amritsar	...	...	15	12	1,037	20
14	Gurdaspur	...	...	22	10	2,246	25
15	Sialkot	...	...	29	21	2,198	104
16	Gujranwala	...	...	20	14	1,212	18
17	Sheikhupura	...	...	17	11	910	15
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.						
18	Gujrat	...	...	17	17	1,436	152
19	Shahpur	...	...	23	22	986	219
20	Jhelum	...	...	14	12	889	53
21	Rawalpindi	...	...	14	13	1,170	42
22	Attock	...	...	13	13	619	42
23	Mianwali	...	...	16	15	375	58
	MULTAN DIVISION.						
24	Montgomery	...	...	24	6	1,834	12
25	Lyallpur	...	...	21	21	1,133	158
26	Jhang	...	...	13	13	981	39
27	Multan	...	...	22	4	1,646	3
28	Muzaffargarh	...	...	24	21	849	117
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	...	...	23	14	714	51
	Total for the Province			570	350	34,103	1,507

No. VIII.

OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1921.

5									
MONTHS.									
January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.
7		9	10	11	12	18	14	15	16
...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	1
1	3	...	1	8	7	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	8	5	4	...	1	...	...
5	7	9	7	6	27	14	11	5	6
7	8	2	4	7	2	6	3	4	5
4	2	7	4	14	12	7	3	1	2
...	...	...	32	58	88	42	22	17	13
24	13	21	26	41	48	60	33	16	6
4	3	...	22	6	2	...	9	4	4
2	1	...	5	6	8	13	7	1	3
18	8	12	33	34	32	27	8	2	...
14	23	10	16	10	4	...	2	...	...
10	7	8	15	28	27	18	7	5	2
71	73	93	84	99	50	29	10	6	3
156	128	128	126	181	101	33	19	8	4
28	14	18	26	30	15	7	3	1	...
3	10	6	13	15	17	11	5	8	...
70	47	36	32	16	8	6	4	...	...
18	13	12	15	32	25	11	8	2	1
12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55	63	51	65	82	37	30	18	8	8
21	29	26	34	41	32	19	6	7	...
11	16	33	19	15	15	10	19	13	8
13	23	16	39	61	28	13	8	4	4
1	14	8	14	22	47	17	6	1	...
548	513	494	636	781	591	369	212	114	71

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM SMALL-POX
DURING EACH MONTH OF

I No.	2			5		6		
	DISTRICTS.			MONTHS— <i>concl'd.</i>		TOTAL.		
				November.	December.	Male.	Female.	Total
1	2			17	18	19	20	21
	AMBALA DIVISION—CONCLD.							
1	Hissar	...	...	...	...	8	4	12
2	Rehtak	...	...	...	1	2	...	2
3	Gurgaon	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
4	Karnal	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
5	Ambala	...	...	...	...	10	11	21
6	Simla	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION— CONCLD.							
7	Kaogra	...	...	1	...	10	7	17
8	Hoshiarpur	...	...	7	6	60	50	110
9	Jullundur	...	...	1	4	24	29	53
10	Ludhiana	...	...	...	2	36	22	58
11	Ferozepore	...	...	4	...	119	107	226
	LAHORE DIVISION—CONCLD.							
12	Lahore	...	...	4	10	181	121	302
13	Amritsar	...	...	13	12	44	35	79
14	Gurdaspur	...	...	1	2	28	21	49
15	Sialkot	...	...	8	17	98	101	199
16	Gujranwala	...	...	...	...	49	35	84
17	Sheikhupura	...	...	...	9	81	50	131
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION— CONCLD.							
18	Gujrat	...	...	1	3	268	254	522
19	Shabpur	...	...	8	5	463	384	847
20	Jhelum	...	...	4	1	77	70	147
21	Rawalpindi	...	...	...	14	49	53	102
22	Attock	...	...	3	8	118	112	230
23	Mianwali	...	...	1	...	63	75	138
	MULTAN DIVISION—CONCLD.							
24	Montgomery	...	...	...	...	5	7	12
25	Lyallpur	...	...	2	8	218	209	427
26	Jhang	...	...	1	7	124	99	223
27	Multan	...	...	29	46	106	128	234
28	Muzaffargarh	...	...	1	1	116	95	211
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	...	...	1	...	41	65	126
	Total for the Province			90	156	2,428	2,147	4,575

No. VIII—CONCLUDED.

IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB

THE YEAR 1921—CONCLUDED.

7		8			9	10
NUMBER OF DEATHS AMONG CHILDREN.		RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	No.
Under one year.	Over one year and under ten years.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
2	5	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.36	1
2	..	0.004	..	0.002	0.09	2
2	3	0.02	..	0.01	0.11	3
2	..	0.004	0.01	0.01	0.18	4
5	9	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.19	5
..	..	0.07	..	0.05	0.09	6
1	2	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.04	7
27	42	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.56	8
11	20	0.05	0.08	0.07	0.17	9
13	19	0.11	0.08	0.10	0.36	10
48	102	0.20	0.22	0.21	0.47	11
73	179	0.28	0.25	0.27	0.57	12
26	34	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.37	13
14	9	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.19	14
52	95	0.19	0.24	0.21	0.24	15
27	52	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.15	16
34	60	0.28	0.22	0.25	0.03	17
197	242	0.61	0.66	0.63	0.31	18
227	427	1.18	1.17	1.18	0.49	19
39	71	0.32	0.30	0.31	0.62	20
25	48	0.16	0.21	0.19	0.12	21
76	105	0.45	0.46	0.45	0.22	22
29	58	0.33	0.45	0.39	0.19	23
2	8	0.01	0.02	0.02	1.31	24
137	190	0.40	0.49	0.44	0.58	25
64	92	0.41	0.37	0.39	0.19	26
84	122	0.22	0.32	0.26	0.15	27
28	86	0.38	0.37	0.37	0.12	28
27	58	0.16	0.31	0.26	0.08	29
1,274	2,133	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.31	

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM FEVERS IN THE
OF THE

1	2	3		4	
No.	DISTRICTS.	CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		TOWNS AND VILLAGES.	
		Number in each district	Number from deaths which from fevers were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from deaths which from fever were reported.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	AMBALA DIVISION.				
1	Hissar	27	27	960	960
2	Rohtak	20	20	722	722
3	Gurgaon	24	24	1,351	1,288
4	Karnal	25	25	1,290	1,382
5	Ambala	19	19	1,715	1,715
6	Simla	3	3	208	109
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.				
7	Kangra	17	17	711	698
8	Hoshiarpur	28	28	2,111	2,015
9	Jullundur	17	17	1,222	826
10	Ludhiana	14	14	858	807
11	Ferozepore	24	24	1,499	1,453
	LAHORE DIVISION.				
12	Lahore	30	30	1,121	1,045
13	Amritsar	15	15	1,087	1,030
14	Gurdaspur	22	22	2,246	2,162
15	Sialkot	29	29	2,193	2,098
16	Gujranwala	20	20	1,212	1,212
17	Sheikhpura	17	17	910	292
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.				
18	Gujrat	17	17	1,436	1,270
19	Shahpur	23	23	986	986
20	Jhelum	14	14	889	889
21	Rawalpindi	14	14	1,170	1,062
22	Attock	13	13	619	619
23	Mianwali	16	16	375	375
	MULTAN DIVISION.				
24	Montgomery	24	24	1,884	1,834
25	Lyallpur	21	21	1,133	1,133
26	Jhang	13	13	981	708
27	Multan	22	22	1,646	1,646
28	Muzaffargarh	24	24	849	631
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	23	23	714	620
	Total for the Province ...	570	570	34,103	31,577

No. IX.

DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH
YEAR 1921.

5					
MONTHS.					
January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
7	8	9	10	11	12
1,474	1,443	1,677	2,110	2,035	1,698
1,299	971	1,173	1,349	1,693	1,429
1,441	1,082	1,053	1,009	1,164	1,203
2,014	1,565	1,438	1,740	2,186	2,470
987	859	916	1,039	1,378	1,185
48	43	56	79	71	78
1,348	1,288	1,317	1,700	2,437	2,330
1,610	1,361	1,675	1,968	2,249	1,938
1,137	964	1,245	1,391	1,877	1,279
770	516	728	740	816	852
1,416	1,553	1,768	1,789	1,507	1,369
1,879	1,632	1,736	1,718	2,030	1,639
1,765	1,498	1,663	1,912	2,475	2,019
1,270	958	1,098	1,291	1,726	1,351
1,745	1,414	1,244	1,216	1,465	1,075
1,368	1,189	945	684	888	767
648	599	765	575	691	508
1,849	1,316	1,211	973	1,036	888
1,002	981	1,200	1,223	973	932
1,029	856	855	716	740	678
1,092	800	848	782	824	721
1,088	947	1,125	928	769	748
717	772	687	613	580	604
1,002	1,030	1,089	812	826	697
1,252	1,090	1,383	1,579	1,655	1,294
766	732	815	760	792	677
1,455	1,454	1,548	1,444	1,473	1,338
1,570	1,529	1,405	1,212	1,240	942
1,488	1,408	1,089	868	665	607
36,509	31,883	33,827	34,220	37,761	33,326

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM FEVERS IN THE
MONTH OF THE

1	2	5					
No.	DISTRICTS.	MONTHS -concl'd.					
		July.	August.	Sept mber.	October.	November.	December.
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18
AMBALA DIVISION—							
CONCLD.							
1	Hissar ...	1,183	1,271	1,771	2,125	1,824	1,400
2	Rohtak ...	1,015	835	1,388	1,551	1,209	885
3	Gurgaon ...	854	755	1,255	1,711	1,186	896
4	Karnal ...	1,445	1,026	2,702	3,510	2,535	1,858
5	Ambala ...	577	560	1,254	2,258	1,468	945
6	Simla ...	65	50	51	64	44	54
JULLUNDUR DIVISION—							
CONCLD.							
7	Kangra ...	1,170	1,831	5,705	2,870	1,906	1,210
8	Hoshiarpur ...	1,046	1,229	3,054	3,094	1,785	1,443
9	Jullundur ...	882	808	1,322	1,483	1,146	989
10	Ludhiana ...	550	575	906	931	683	555
11	Ferozepore ...	1,357	1,002	1,248	1,285	1,451	1,150
LAHORE DIVISION—							
CONCLD.							
12	Lahore ...	1,249	1,536	1,843	1,441	1,354	1,045
13	Amritsar ...	1,465	1,330	1,979	1,702	1,461	1,280
14	Gurdaspur ...	1,073	974	2,368	2,761	1,764	1,110
15	Sialkot ...	872	974	1,988	2,840	1,623	1,191
16	Gujranwala ...	550	643	961	998	1,037	1,071
17	Sheikhpura ...	431	481	592	555	435	566
RAWALPINDI DIVISION—							
CONCLD.							
18	Gujrat ...	838	962	1,808	2,670	2,407	1,729
19	Shahpur ...	718	597	893	1,372	1,701	1,276
20	Jhelum ...	654	778	1,599	2,460	1,990	1,379
21	Rawalpindi ...	737	981	2,258	3,334	2,702	1,757
22	Attock ...	706	817	1,130	1,762	1,818	1,538
23	Mianwali ...	543	468	581	833	994	898
MULTAN DIVISION—							
CONCLD.							
24	Montgomery ...	640	558	569	678	881	887
25	Lyallpur ...	964	864	1,309	1,071	1,055	956
26	Jhang ...	514	457	703	703	607	760
27	Multan ...	845	768	871	1,006	1,099	996
28	Muzaffargarh ...	630	591	888	1,414	1,823	1,531
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	467	354	696	1,275	1,828	1,434
Total for the Province ...		23,987	24,095	43,692	49,257	41,866	32,759

No. IX—CONCLUDED.

DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH
YEAR 1921—CONCLUDED.

6			7			8	9
TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	No.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
10,680	9,331	20,011	24.52	24.47	24.50	33.16	1
8,025	6,782	14,807	19.23	19.11	19.17	34.01	2
7,467	6,122	13,589	20.30	19.48	19.92	47.80	3
13,385	11,179	24,564	29.51	29.80	29.64	35.57	4
7,090	6,356	13,446	19.64	22.62	20.95	28.98	5
453	253	706	16.41	18.97	17.22	16.84	6
12,832	12,310	25,142	32.64	33.12	32.87	25.95	7
11,931	10,521	22,452	23.93	24.54	24.21	25.66	8
7,457	6,516	13,973	16.57	17.93	17.18	24.01	9
4,526	4,096	8,622	14.20	16.46	15.19	22.91	10
9,172	7,723	16,895	15.32	16.07	15.66	24.52	11
10,438	8,664	19,102	16.40	18.04	17.11	22.38	12
11,210	9,339	20,549	21.62	22.78	22.13	28.20	13
9,563	8,183	17,746	20.45	21.52	20.93	26.22	14
9,290	7,857	17,147	18.35	18.51	18.42	25.56	15
6,164	4,937	11,101	17.68	17.96	17.80	38.34	16
3,808	3,088	6,896	12.98	13.45	13.18	25.54	17
9,257	8,425	17,682	21.11	21.85	21.46	25.56	18
6,723	6,145	12,868	17.15	18.74	17.87	25.76	19
6,975	6,759	13,734	29.01	28.75	28.86	23.04	20
8,606	8,230	16,836	29.41	33.14	31.14	22.34	21
6,954	6,422	13,376	25.54	26.11	26.33	27.32	22
4,269	4,021	8,290	22.47	23.91	23.14	33.46	23
5,351	4,318	9,669	13.63	13.48	13.55	25.23	24
7,653	6,816	14,472	14.01	15.74	14.78	22.98	25
4,403	3,883	8,286	14.41	14.65	14.52	24.82	26
7,787	6,510	14,297	16.07	16.29	16.17	21.13	27
7,936	6,839	14,775	25.72	26.32	25.99	36.99	28
6,715	5,414	12,129	26.09	25.58	25.86	36.17	29
226,123	197,039	423,162	20.18	21.16	20.62	28.37	

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA
OF THE

1	2	3		4	
No.	DISTRICTS.	CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		VILLAGES.	
		Number in each district.	Number. from which deaths from dysentery and diarrhoea were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from dysentery and diarrhoea were reported.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	AMBALA DIVISION.				
1	Hissar	27	17	960	201
2	Rohtak	20	20	722	174
3	Gurgaon	24	23	1,351	156
4	Karnal	25	23	1,390	110
5	Ambala	19	19	1,715	115
6	Simla	3	3	208	3
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.				
7	Kangra	17	17	711	304
8	Hoshiarpur	23	18	2,111	22
9	Jullundur	17	16	1,222	53
10	Ludhiana	14	14	858	96
11	Ferozepore	34	28	1,499	47
	LAHORE DIVISION.				
12	Lahore	30	27	1,121	81
13	Amritsar	15	15	1,037	110
14	Gurdaspur	22	21	2,246	249
15	Sialkot	29	28	2,198	172
16	Gujranwala	20	19	1,212	41
17	Sheikhupura	17	4	910	5
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.				
18	Gujrat	17	17	1,436	75
19	Shahpur	23	23	986	97
20	Jhelum	14	14	889	105
21	Rawalpindi	14	14	1,170	475
22	Attock	18	18	619	29
23	Mianwali	16	16	375	68
	MULTAN DIVISION.				
24	Montgomery	24	5	1,834	4
25	Lyallpur	21	19	1,133	87
26	Jhang	13	13	981	72
27	Multan	22	11	1,646	11
28	Muzaffargarh	24	12	849	9
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	28	30	714	35
	Total for the Province ...	570	479	34,108	3,006

No. X.

IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH
YEAR 1921.

5					
MONTHS.					
January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
7	8	9	10	11	12
8	8	11	20	26	39
10	9	5	14	23	22
10	14	13	13	15	22
11	3	8	11	20	7
27	16	24	17	29	39
3	2	2	9	10	11
30	32	29	74	174	152
2	1	1	2	3	1
13	14	17	15	12	18
5	18	22	18	23	20
12	6	11	28	13	10
30	20	35	48	64	47
16	8	20	39	27	7
37	25	24	25	25	26
32	21	35	42	61	48
4	4	2	6	5	11
1	2	...	...	...	...
10	12	11	30	34	16
13	10	13	13	18	25
3	3	6	11	23	16
133	142	157	128	155	138
2	2	2	3	1	3
8	6	10	8	20	18
...	...	...	...	2	...
5	7	13	10	12	5
27	37	25	18	27	13
24	10	19	18	13	19
2	1	2	1	6	1
10	5	11	5	11	6
488	438	528	625	852	735

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA
OF THE

1	2	5					
No.	DISTRICTS.	MONTHS—concl'd.					
		July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18
	AMBALA DIVISION— CONCLD.						
1	Hissar ...	66	35	95	70	60	57
2	Rohtak ...	23	55	95	76	50	37
3	Gurgaon ...	46	32	64	52	48	18
4	Karnal ...	3	6	61	58	39	28
5	Ambala ...	20	38	118	149	55	21
6	Simla ...	10	7	12	7	2	3
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION— CONCLD.						
7	Kangra ...	93	166	582	319	160	61
8	Hoshiarpur ...	...	20	1	2	2	1
9	Jullundur ...	13	37	88	26	29	19
10	Ludhiana ...	18	9	18	22	19	24
11	Ferozepore ...	26	41	40	11	29	15
	LAHORE DIVISION— CONCLD.						
12	Lahore ...	36	142	122	57	68	31
13	Amritsar ...	21	33	57	31	36	20
14	Gurdaspur ...	14	30	94	108	67	26
15	Sialkot ...	25	71	129	109	69	47
16	Gujranwala ...	5	7	52	33	9	10
17	Sheikhpura ...	1	...	...	...	1	1
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION— CONCLD.						
18	Gujrat ...	23	37	58	99	75	50
19	Shahpur ...	23	19	24	30	24	17
20	Jhelum ...	14	23	30	32	27	18
21	Rawalpindi ...	135	182	347	461	393	191
22	Attock ...	4	10	12	13	12	1
23	Mianwali ...	13	13	25	25	13	23
	MULTAN DIVISION— CONCLD.						
24	Montgomery ...	...	...	3	...	...	...
25	Lyallpur ...	8	7	51	5	15	7
26	Jhang ...	10	18	44	79	33	30
27	Multan ...	18	29	51	31	27	19
28	Muzaffargarh ...	1	3	3	9	4	6
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	4	10	28	19	3	21
	Total for the Province ...	684	1,069	2,314	1,933	1,368	802

No. X—CONCLUDED.

IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH
YEAR 1921—CONCLUDED.

6			7			8	9
TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	No.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
296	199	495	0.68	0.52	0.61	0.54	1
236	181	419	0.57	0.51	0.54	0.47	2
198	144	342	0.54	0.46	0.50	0.92	3
146	103	249	0.32	0.27	0.30	0.40	4
319	234	553	0.88	0.83	0.86	0.80	5
52	26	78	1.88	1.95	1.91	1.61	6
974	903	1,877	2.48	2.43	2.45	1.08	7
23	13	36	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.03	8
177	124	301	0.39	0.34	0.37	0.42	9
128	93	216	0.89	0.37	0.38	0.40	10
124	118	243	0.21	0.25	0.23	0.40	11
385	315	700	0.60	0.66	0.63	0.53	12
151	154	305	0.29	0.38	0.33	0.75	13
270	231	501	0.53	0.61	0.59	1.29	14
395	294	689	0.78	0.69	0.74	1.05	15
94	54	148	0.27	0.20	0.24	0.27	16
5	1	6	0.02	0.004	0.01	0.11	17
253	199	453	0.58	0.52	0.55	0.40	18
186	92	228	0.55	0.28	0.32	0.38	19
132	73	205	0.55	0.31	0.43	0.43	20
1,384	1,173	2,557	4.73	4.72	4.73	3.24	21
42	23	65	0.16	0.09	0.13	0.09	22
112	86	198	0.59	0.51	0.55	0.56	23
5	...	5	0.01	...	0.01	0.08	24
83	62	145	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.35	25
213	148	361	0.70	0.56	0.63	0.53	26
155	123	278	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.31	27
23	16	39	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.14	28
76	57	133	0.30	0.27	0.28	0.44	29
6,587	5,239	11,826	0.59	0.56	0.58	0.58	

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM RESPIRATORY DISEASES
OF THE

1	2	3		4	
No.	DISTRICTS.	CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		VILLAGES.	
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from respiratory diseases were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from respiratory diseases were reported.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	AMBALA DIVISION.				
1	Hissar	27	24	980	298
2	Rohtak	20	20	722	491
3	Gurgaon	24	24	1,351	429
4	Karnal	25	25	1,390	302
5	Ambala	19	19	1,715	1,405
6	Simla	3	3	208	12
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.				
7	Kangra	17	17	711	482
8	Hoshiarpur	23	23	2,111	821
9	Jullundur	17	17	1,222	394
10	Ludhiana	14	14	858	446
11	Ferozepore	24	24	1,499	247
	LAHORE DIVISION.				
12	Lahore	30	30	1,121	321
13	Amritsar	15	15	1,037	490
14	Gurdaspur	22	22	2,246	2,229
15	Sialkot	29	29	2,198	1,096
16	Gujranwala	20	20	1,212	89
17	Sheikhupura	17	13	910	27
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.				
18	Gujrat	17	17	1,436	518
19	Shahpur	28	23	986	363
20	Jhelum	14	14	889	399
21	Rawalpindi	14	14	1,170	785
22	Attock	13	13	619	55
23	Mianwali	16	16	375	136
	MULTAN DIVISION.				
24	Montgomery	24	19	1,834	61
25	Lyallpur	21	21	1,133	227
26	Jhang	13	13	981	246
27	Multan	22	20	1,646	198
28	Muzaffargarh	24	23	849	85
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	23	20	714	85
	Total for the Province ...	570	552	34,103	12,732

No. XI.

IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH
YEAR 1921.

5					
MONTHS.					
January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
7	8	9	10	11	12
163	173	193	81	75	58
103	92	108	93	95	89
172	116	100	74	81	91
115	95	66	59	58	54
746	419	448	397	482	611
17	7	14	20	22	18
498	465	461	558	802	664
322	299	286	263	224	157
199	162	204	163	182	125
208	148	155	119	127	120
276	315	331	188	148	111
502	311	266	210	173	182
335	248	288	267	275	226
1,010	783	797	774	787	632
555	419	374	248	267	200
141	72	40	29	25	31
39	20	6	2	3	...
311	200	235	178	163	155
272	235	211	135	95	75
219	182	114	90	112	76
374	288	269	197	163	162
92	81	96	73	59	75
65	44	32	35	28	35
32	30	10	8	13	1
100	88	77	62	35	37
69	62	118	86	55	40
218	179	171	148	101	79
27	8	18	9	14	3
36	28	20	18	18	10
7,215	5,619	5,498	4,629	4,632	4,117

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM RESPIRATORY DISEASES
OF THE

1	3	5					
No.	DISTRICTS.	MONTHS—concl'd.					
		July	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
1	2	18	14	15	16	17	18
AMBALA DIVISION— CONCLD.							
1	Hissar ...	78	78	60	60	58	82
2	Rohtak ...	81	97	88	99	89	106
3	Gurgaon ...	57	64	98	88	62	64
4	Karnal ...	39	37	59	58	58	58
5	Ambala ...	817	262	447	696	534	498
6	Simla ...	17	9	11	19	1	2
JULLUNDUR DIVISION— CONCLD.							
7	Kangra ...	358	354	706	792	426	428
8	Hoshiarpur ...	98	153	235	200	186	214
9	Jullundur ...	105	245	299	192	140	145
10	Ludhiana ...	103	65	84	91	132	144
11	Ferozepore ...	95	76	101	69	53	81
LAHORE DIVISION— CONCLD.							
12	Lahore ...	174	319	190	165	198	189
13	Amritsar ...	162	205	253	187	228	175
14	Gurdaspur ...	479	523	874	922	715	702
15	Sialkot ...	223	300	375	388	213	96
16	Gujranwala ...	18	26	38	30	28	38
17	Sheikhpura ...	1	...	...	1	2	...
RAWALPINDI DIVISION— CONCLD.							
18	Gujrat ...	115	132	169	230	213	145
19	Shahpur ...	57	54	70	59	49	85
20	Jhelum ...	90	113	84	92	32	111
21	Rawalpindi ...	115	152	173	214	179	187
22	Attock ...	49	63	36	59	40	37
23	Mianwali ...	34	29	40	36	16	37
MULTAN DIVISION— CONCLD.							
24	Montgomery ...	...	1	3	3	2	...
25	Lyallpur ...	21	45	53	34	20	39
26	Jhang ...	17	23	19	228	235	101
27	Multan ...	65	67	62	55	108	73
28	Muzaffargarh ...	6	9	8	15	10	10
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	18	10	17	10	17	19
Total for the Province ...		2,961	3,416	4,652	5,092	4,102	3,866

No. XI—CONCLUDED.

IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH
YEAR 1921—CONCLUDED.

6			7			8	9
TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	No.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
629	518	1,147	1.44	1.36	1.40	1.34	1
598	547	1,145	1.43	1.54	1.48	1.56	2
606	461	1,067	1.64	1.47	1.56	2.04	3
418	333	756	0.92	0.90	0.91	1.64	4
3,294	2,563	5,857	9.13	9.12	9.12	6.94	5
101	56	157	3.66	4.20	3.84	5.91	6
3 406	3,101	6,507	8.16	8.34	8.51	4.29	7
1,563	1,079	2,642	3.13	2.52	2.25	2.73	8
1,176	925	2,111	2.61	2.57	2.59	2.57	9
858	638	1,496	2.69	2.56	2.64	2.14	10
1,089	749	1,838	1.82	1.56	1.70	1.52	11
1,524	1,255	2,779	2.39	2.61	2.49	1.93	12
1,487	1,362	2,849	2.87	3.32	3.07	4.11	13
5,062	3,936	8,998	10.82	10.35	10.61	10.16	14
2,086	1,581	3,667	4.12	3.73	3.94	4.86	15
308	203	516	0.83	0.76	0.83	0.97	16
45	29	74	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.38	17
1,240	997	2,246	2.85	2.59	2.73	2.31	18
941	556	1,497	2.40	1.70	2.08	1.28	19
799	566	1,365	3.32	2.41	2.87	2.14	20
1,467	1,006	2,473	5.02	4.05	4.57	2.83	21
418	342	760	1.60	1.39	1.50	1.60	22
227	204	431	1.19	1.21	1.20	0.70	23
68	35	103	0.17	0.11	0.14	0.20	24
372	239	611	0.88	0.55	0.62	0.89	25
594	459	1,053	1.94	1.73	1.85	0.80	26
711	615	1,326	1.47	1.54	1.50	0.78	27
77	60	137	0.25	0.23	0.24	0.36	28
130	91	221	0.51	0.48	0.47	0.66	29
31,303	24,526	55,829	2.79	2.63	2.72	2.42	

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM PLAGUE IN THE
OF THE YEAR

1	2	3	4		
No.	DISTRICTS.	CIRCLES OF REGIST- RATION.		VILLAGES.	
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from plague were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from plague were reported.
1	2	3	4	5	6
AMBALA DIVISION.					
1	Hissar	27	1	960	3
2	Rohtak	20	7	722	12
3	Gurgaon	24	...	1,351	...
4	Karnal	25	...	1,390	...
5	Ambala	19	...	1,715	...
6	Simla	3	...	208	...
JULLUNDUR DIVISION.					
7	Kangra	17	...	711	...
8	Hoshiarpur	23	...	2,111	...
9	Jullundur	17	...	1,222	...
10	Ludhiana	14	...	858	...
11	Ferozepore	24	...	1,499	...
LAHORE DIVISION.					
12	Lahore	30	1	1,121	...
13	Amritsar	15	1	1,037	1
14	Gurdaspur	22	...	2,246	...
15	Sialkot	29	2	2,198	...
16	Gujranwala	20	8	1,212	15
17	Sheikhpura	17	6	910	14
RAWALPINDI DIVISION.					
18	Gujrat	17	9	1,436	14
19	Shahpur	23	...	986	...
20	Jhelum	14	7	889	9
21	Rawalpindi	14	8	1,170	28
22	Attock	13	6	619	18
23	Mianwali	16	1	375	...
MULTAN DIVISION.					
24	Montgomery	24	1	1,834	55
25	Lya'lpur	21	2	1,133	2
26	Jhang	13	1	981	1
27	Multan	22	7	1,646	8
28	Muzaffargarh	24	1	849	1
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	23	...	714	...
Total for the Province ...		570	69	34,103	176

No. XII.

DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH 1921.

[illegible]

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM PLAGUE IN THE
OF THE

1	2			5			
No.	DISTRICTS.			MONTHS—concl'd.			
				September.	October.	November.	December.
1	2			15	16	17	18
	AMBALA DIVISION—CONCLD.						
1	Hissar	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Rohtak	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Gurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Karnal	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Ambala	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Simla	...	...	...	...	...	...
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION—CONCLD.						
7	Kangra	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Hoshiarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jullundur	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Ludhiana	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Ferozepore	...	...	...	...	...	...
	LAHORE DIVISION—CONCLD.						
12	Lahore	...	...	...	...	2	...
13	Amritsar	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Gurdaspur	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Sialkot	...	...	...	1	1	9
16	Gujranwala	...	...	...	...	...	2
17	Sheikhupura	...	...	...	...	10	54
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION—CONCLD.						
18	Gujrat	...	...	3	...	3	1
19	Shahpur	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Jhelum	...	...	...	...	6	31
21	Rawalpindi	...	...	1	83	33	256
22	Attock	...	...	...	...	2	11
23	Mianwali	...	...	...	...	...	...
	MULTAN DIVISION—CONCLD.						
24	Montgomery	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Lyallpur	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Jhang	...	...	...	...	1	...
27	Multan	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for the Province			4	84	357	354

No. XII—CONCLUDED.

DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH
YEAR 1921—CONCLUDED.

6			7			8	9
TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	No.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
5	6	11	0.01	0.02	0.01	1.02	1
346	317	663	0.83	0.89	0.86	1.69	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	0.91	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	0.16	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	1.63	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	0.02	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	0.29	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	2.15	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	5.20	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	0.59	11
1	1	2	0.001	0.002	0.001	4.67	12
3	...	3	0.01	...	0.003	1.09	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	1.04	14
6	6	12	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.16	15
80	102	182	0.23	0.37	0.29	0.71	16
127	105	232	0.43	0.46	0.44	2.48	17
65	69	134	0.15	0.18	0.16	1.46	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	0.13	19
37	22	59	0.15	0.09	0.12	3.07	20
379	318	697	1.30	1.28	1.29	2.26	21
40	43	83	0.15	0.17	0.16	1.00	22
2	...	2	0.01	...	0.01	0.03	23
16	39	55	0.04	0.12	0.08	1.14	24
18	18	36	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.44	25
1	...	1	0.003	...	0.002	0.05	26
211	169	380	0.44	0.42	0.43	0.71	27
1	...	1	0.003	...	0.002	0.03	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	0.004	29
1,338	1,215	2,553	0.12	0.13	0.13	1.22	

STATEMENT

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF PLAGUE OCCURRENCES IN THE PUNJAB

Serial No.	Districts and Native States	JANU-ARY.		FEBRU-ARY.		MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.	
		Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Hissar ...	...	...	...	...	6	5	9	6	...	...	...	...
2	Rohtak ...	116	51	295	243	375	296	99	69	4	4	...	...
3	Gurgaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Karnal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Ambala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Simla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Kangra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Hoshiarpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jullundur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Ludhiana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Ferozepore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Lahore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Amritsar ...	...	...	...	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Gurdaspur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Stalkot ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Gujranwala ...	...	...	2	2	19	13	241	156	1	9	...	...
17	Sheikhupura ...	...	...	13	11	170	101	34	43	6	13	...	...
18	Gujrat ...	...	...	...	...	4	4	140	80	45	43	...	...
19	Sialpur ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Jhelum ...	...	...	21	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Rawalpindi ...	...	...	3	3	24	15	13	5	3	4	...	...
22	Attock ...	40	35	27	18	5	5	17	12	4	...	...	...
23	Mianwali ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Montgomery ...	15	10	9	5	...	...	40	23	23	14	...	...
25	Lyallpur ...	2	...	23	19	7	6	6	6	8	5	...	...
26	Jhang ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Multan ...	78	44	153	66	352	199	164	71	2	1	...	...
28	Muzaffargarh ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Dera Gbazi Khan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total British Districts.	251	144	554	389	972	652	763	484	96	93	...	...
1	Patiala ...	1	1	13	8	71	67	73	73	53	58	...	...
2	Bahawalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Jind ...	6	4	5	1	63	33	77	43	45	16	28	8
4	Nabha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Kapurthala ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Sirmur (Nahan).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Maler Kotla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Faridkot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Chamba ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Pataudi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Kalsia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Loharu ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Bilaspur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Native States.	7	5	18	9	135	100	150	116	103	74	28	8
	GRAND TOTAL	258	149	572	398	1,107	752	913	600	199	167	28	8

The total deaths during the year in the Cantonments of Rawalpindi and

No. I.

IN BRITISH DISTRICTS AND NATIVE STATES
DURING THE YEAR 1921.

JULY.		AUGUST		SEP- TEMBER.		OCTO- BER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		TOTAL.		Serial No.	REMARKS.
Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	11	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	889	663	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	9	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	2	12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	13	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	14	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	1	10	9	16	12	15	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	267	182	16	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	10	52	54	297	232	17	
...	...	...	...	5	3	...	...	5	3	2	1	201	134	18	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	19	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	6	64	31	95	59	20	
...	...	...	...	2	1	162	85	491	340	359	259	1,057	712	21	
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	10	2	30	11	136	83	22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	6	2	23	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	55	24	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	36	25	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	26	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	749	381	27	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	28	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	
...	...	...	...	7	4	167	86	546	365	524	367	3,880	2,584		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	216	207	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	224	105	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	441	312		
...	...	...	...	7	4	167	86	546	365	524	367	4,321	2,896		

Multan were 15 and 1 respectively which are included in the district totals.

1016-15

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1 DPH—326—24-5-22 Lahore,